Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

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HAVING FIRE JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, 1,000 Sugars, Assorted Grades, Which we offer at reduced rates. ALLEN & LEWIS.

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River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS. NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A M, and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A M —connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A M, connecting at Causeman with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 5 P M.

J. D. BILES, Agent

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMAT—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. COE'S STEAMER GOV. GROVER! WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning At 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES No wastage or breakage B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

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THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board. m14

Vancouver and Portland Packet!

THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.

Leave Vancouver, at 8 A. M.; returning, leave Portland at 3 P M., from foot of Alder street

For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	5.15 A.M.	Portland	4.20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:05 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6 00 A.M.	Portland	5 45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. C HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt. E P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.	Portland	2:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.00 A. M.	St Joseph	11 00 A M
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5 00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signalling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Sup't, J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMMENCE running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais

Time as Follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Salem	6 15 A. M	Portland	8 45 A M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7.15 P. M.

J C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co, between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R R OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago. WM R STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Street Contracting.

W. H BUTTS IS STILL IN THE BUSINESS. Especial attention given to

Repairing Roadways and Sidewalks.

Anything from a mouseh le to a full sized block.

Enquire at residence corner of Fifth and Carruthers street, or hail the MODOC EXPRESS on the street.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S

President, ... HENRY FAILING. Cashier, ... JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President. JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT, L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING, JAMES STEEL.

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SUCCESSORS TO

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ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.,

No 28 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block),

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS!

CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS!

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc.

GLAZING done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The above firm call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. je2

AGENTS WANTED!

A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE man with the assurance of making from

$2,000 to $3,000 a Year.

Can be secured in connection with an agency for the exclusive sale of works by

HENRY WARD BEECHER, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc.,

Write for circulars to J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, San Francisco.

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SOUTHWESTERN OREGON

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT

Coquille City, July 1, 1873.

The months of June and July are the best part of the season for seeing the Coquille valley, the Coast range of mountains, and the coast itself to the best advantage. Mountains and valleys rival each other in their grandeur and beauty and all nature is full of life and energy. There is not only a general resurrection from winter's death and decay, but the manifestation of nature's great vital forces clothed in all the beauty of youth and regenerated life. River and ocean contribute their charms to enhance the scenery that go to make the world attractive, life enjoyable and afford unmistakable evidences of an Almighty and beneficent Creator.

THE COAST.

From the mouth of Rogue river, 30 miles south of Port Orford, to the entrance to Coos Bay, 45 miles north of Port Orford, the coast is diversified by bold headlands of sand and rock; great beads of rolling and flat sand, that extend from a quarter of a mile to a mile in breadth, until interrupted by the forest timber. The immense bodies of sand are striking evidences of the severe sand drifts that prevail on the coast when either the northwest or southwest wind blows strong—the former in summer and the latter in winter—and go far to explain why and how the mouths and bars of the rivers on the coast are injuriously affected for purposes of navigation.

The beach, like the coast, presents a great variety of aspects. Immediately north of Port Orford, for miles north of Coquille river, and many other portions of the beach, there is a continuous bed of fine, hard and beautiful sand, adapted for safe and delightful bathing, walking, riding or driving. On the latter beach, when the tide is out, a hundred carriages could conveniently drive abreast on a sand-bed for miles, equal to any avenue in the New York Central Park. Other portions of the beach are distinguished for a magnificent surf of great grandeur and overwhelming power. The various capes send out into the sea lines of rocks, accompanied with numerous large and small fragmentary ones, against which the surf beats with tremendous fury and rises mountains high during high winds.

CAPE BLANCO

Is the most westerly point of the United States, and a conspicuous point from which a commanding view of the coast can be had for many miles north and south. It is situated ten miles north of Port Orford, and twenty miles south of the Coquille river. The Government erected a first-class light-house on this cape three years ago, that has proved of great value to the shipping trade of the coast. The lighthouse is built on a point 256 feet above the level of the sea, the lighthouse itself 56 feet high, and the light can be seen for twenty-two miles at sea. It is kept in excellent order, and may be considered a model one for neatness and cleanliness. Mr. A. P. Burnap is the superintendent, aided by two assistants. The Government has provided a very comfortable house for the officers, and land sufficient for grazing milch cows and raising vegetables. The cost of the lighthouse and dwelling house was $125,000.

M. P. Hughes resides at the cape. He is one of the old and successful stock men on the coast. He has raised a large family of fine children. His wife is distinguished as a housekeeper, and both for generous hospitality. His ranch extends from the cape south to Sixes river north, and contains 1,400 acres.

THE RIVERS.

Among the great advantages of Coos and Curry counties are the numerous rivers, creeks and springs that run through them and empty into the Pacific—a well watered country. In a distance of thirty miles, from Port Orford to the Coquille river, the Sixes and Elk rivers, Floras creek, New river and several small streams, that have their rise in the Coast range, have to be crossed. The three former are rivers of considerable breadth and depth of water. In Floras creek quicksands prevail, which make it rather dangerous to ford. New river is rather narrow and easily forded. It is fed by four small beautiful connected lakes, that are in turn supplied from mountain streams and springs. This river is the boundary line at the coast between Curry and Coos counties. Mr. George Dyer resides on this river, on the north or Coos county side. He has a successful cattle ranch of 1,200 acres. When he bought the ranch, three years since, it was nearly all under water, caused by the overflow from the four lakes referred to, all of them on his property. By clearing the mouth of New river, at his own expense, he has drained his land, and reserves the lakes, under reasonable limitation, for watering his cattle, boating and trout-fishing. He has thirty-five fine milch cows and one hundred and fifty head of fat steers and other cattle. He occupies a comfortable house, has suitable offices houses and a well-cultivated garden. His wife is an accomplished lady, and they have a family of children that are not surpassed for industrious habits and good training by probably any family in the State. Mr. Hughes and Mr. Dyer are good samples of the stock farmers in this part of the coast, and of Curry and Coos counties, and are practical evidences of what untiring industry, indomitable perseverance and integrity of character will accomplish in building up prosperous establishments and happy homes in a State like Oregon, where the climate is unsurpassed for mildness and health, and the soil for richness and productiveness.

THE COQUILLE RIVER.

The commercial value and beauty of the Coquille river has not been half told, and consequently not properly appreciated by the outside world. There has been a common understanding among the interested, selfish and narrow-minded to keep the importance of this river in the background; but that day is gone, never to return. The river is navigable for 45 miles from its mouth to the Forks, having an average depth of nine feet of tide water all the way. The breadth of the river for four miles from its mouth is fully a mile, and at the narrowest part a large river steamer could turn with ease. There is not an obstruction in the river for steamers or schooners that carry from 150 to 200 tons dead weight from its entrance until it reaches the forks. This river for 45 miles is, in point of breadth of deep water, variety and beauty of scenery, and availability for safe and constant navigation, superior to the Willamette river. It is the great highway for the settlers on its banks, and along the coast for 30 miles. The destroying frost, the consuming heat and the wasting chills and fevers of the Western and Northern States, as well as the withering droughts of some of the Pacific States, are driving hundreds of families to the charming climate and productive soil of the Coquille country, where the health is guaranteed, and the soil productive in proportion to the labor and cultivation bestowed upon it. The old and the new settlers are demanding from Government, in a voice that is commanding attention, that the only difficulty to the safe and easy navigation of the Coquille river be removed. That is, that the

MOUTH OF THE RIVER BE STRAIGHTENED AND CONFINED

So as to make a deep channel over the bar. The tendency of the strong northwest winds that blow in summer, and the southwest winds that prevail in winter, have a tendency to drive in large quantities of sand, that frequently shift, change the channel of the river, cast up new sand spits that interrupt the current, divide it into two or more channels, thereby rendering the channel too shallow on the bar for large schooners, and if the south channel is taken, which has now the strongest portion of the current, vessels are compelled to go in among rocks, which are almost certain destruction to life and property, except for very small craft, and under the most favorable state of the tide and weather. These are risks which no prudent captain will take, and no insurance company provide for. As a reasonable response to the memorial of the settlers, Government has at last ordered a survey of the bar and a report of the engineer suggesting the work required to be done to meet the case. The channel near the mouth of the river, in consequence of the new sand spit formed during the last few years, has taken the shape of an S. The current strikes the point of this spit and divides the waters and makes two channels. The new channel runs south and the old channel southwest. This spit makes the channel crooked where it should be straight; spreads and shallows it where it should be confined and deep. At present there are five feet of water on the bar at low water, and nine feet at high tide.

THE REMEDY

Is not difficult or expensive. A breakwater or wing-dam built, commencing at the upper end of the bend of the S and extended to the lower end of it, would confine the channel in a straight line to the bar; the force of the current of the river, which is very strong, would soon make a passage through the narrow sand spit that does all the harm, and keep the channel straight, open and deep all the time. The cost for this important and valuable work would not exceed, at the utmost, $100,000 and many good judges say it would not exceed $50,000. Let it cost much or little, the work must and will be done.

There is no public improvement in Oregon that demands better the attention of Government and the outlay of the necessary amount of money to accomplish it.

The Coquille river is one of the natural highways and outlets for the settlers that enjoy as fine a climate, own as rich a soil, the best timber land and as good minerals as on the Pacific coast. The want of this natural, legitimate and inexpensive outlet to the markets of the coast, and the Pacific generally, is an insuperable obstruction to getting the finest cedar, ash, alder, maple and myrtle timber on the coast manufactured into lumber. Fully a hundred acres of these valuable timbers have been burned by settlers during the last two years in clearing their lands, the price of which timber would have more than twice paid the expense of clearing, if there had been access to markets for the sale of the timber and lumber. The vast mineral resources of the valley and coast are sealed up for the same reason. Agricultural improvements of all kinds and cultivation are retarded to an immense extent for a similar reason.

Those interested who are in the cutting of the canal or the building of a railroad across the isthmus to connect the Coquille river with Coos Bay, or those incorporated to build a railroad from Roseburg to Port Orford, need not be alarmed for the contemplated improvements at the bar of the Coquille river. There are timber, lumber, mineral and agricultural resources that will give ample employment to all these enterprises if the managers know how to conduct them for the benefit of all parties interested, and particularly for the interest of the producers and consumers.

THE MYRTLE GROVE LUMBER MILL.

Pohsl, Grube & Rinck have a sawmill eight miles above the mouth of the Coquille river, driven by water, equal to thirty-five horse power. The water-wheel is forty feet in diameter and the fall is forty feet. The water is brought three-quarters of a mile from Myrtle creek. They can saw from 12,000 to 15,000 thousand feet of lumber in twelve hours. At present they do not cut more than for local wants. They have 600,000 feet of cedar and 80,000 thousand feet of ash lumber ready for shipment. They make 500 pair of oars every season for the settlers at $3 a pair. They will make extensively of the same for the San Francisco market, and ship the choice lumber of the Coquille valley as soon as the necessary improvements are made at the bar of the river. These are only indications of the resources of the river that will keep a fleet of schooners as numerous and busy as those at present trading at Coos Bay. Capt. R. O. E. Radcliff is building a small steamer at the sawmill referred to, to run on the Coquille river. She is 54 feet in the keel and 20 feet beam. Her engine will be 26 horse power. The steamer will only be used in the river, crossing the bar and during head winds. She will be schooner rigged and will only require six feet of water. She will carry 65,000 feet of lumber or 100 tons of dead weight. The freight charges will not exceed $10 per ton. At present freight costs $15 per ton, with many re-shipments and much injurious handling.

County Judge Lowe, lives convenient to the sawmill on the north bank of the beautiful Coquille. He is much thought of in his official capacity, and has built up a comfortable home, cleared a good farm, well cultivated and raised a family of fine children.

A. Pershbaker is the principal storekeeper on the lower Coquille; his store is located five miles from the mouth of the river; it is a large establishment and well conducted. He is a superior business man, highly esteemed by the public, and has the entire confidence of the wholesale trade where he makes his purchases.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

Was celebrated here to-day with great enthusiasm. The weather was remarkably fine, there was a large attendance from the upper and lower part of the valley. Good music was in order. Mr. Rose read the Declaration of Independence. The Hon. Binger Herman delivered an oration of great appropriateness and power. Mr. M. W. Miller of the Elkhorn Hotel, entertained his friends in admirable style. A ball in the evening, in the hall of the hotel, closed the interesting proceedings of this joyful occasion.

NORTHWEST.

THE KANSAS BENDERS.—From the Leavenworth, (Kansas,) *Commercial* of June 4th, we clip the following: By letters and through the medium of two of our exchanges, we have received some more information concerning the last reported act in the great tragedy of Southern Kansas, the suicide of Nicholas Minoo. The people have become interested to know what were the confessions made by him, which the telegraph so dimly hinted at. The story as reported is that he admitted that he went South with the Bender family soon after the murders in Kansas, and that he knew them, and that they were going from Delhi to Kaufman. He says that Bender acknowledged that there have been 140 men killed in Kansas. It does not seem from the intelligence yet received that Minoo had anything to do with murder as an accessory before the fact, but it would appear that he, in some manner, got into their confidences afterward, and burned in his bosom the dreadful secrets revealed. When he did make them public and found that the eye of suspicion was fastened upon him, and that a United States detective was watching him and would not let him go off at Caddo, and that he was even suspected of being one of the Benders, despair seized upon him, and he rashly took his own life. The circumstances were that the prisoner was seated in the passenger car. It was not known to the United States detective, who was dogging his every step, and watching all his motions, that he had a weapon concealed on his person. He suddenly drew a Smith & Wesson pocket pistol, placed the muzzle to his forehead and fired, blowing a two inch hole in his skull, from which the brain protruded.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JULY 8.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Members of the commission appointed by the Trustees of the Howard University to consider and report upon certain statements concerning the financial management of the University, or especially designed to cast discredit and suspicion on its part, Gen. Howard submitted to-day, together with a statement of the President as to the financial condition of the institution, therefore the recorded proceedings of the Board of Trustees will show that a single dollar of University money was ever voted as gratuitous to Gen. Howard, nor any moneys at any time under any pretext to which he was not justly entitled in consideration for valuable, indispensable services faithfully rendered, that there is nothing mysterious or difficult to explain in the present condition of Howard University. The report is signed by Fred K. Douglas and Geo C Baker, Rev Pezra Whipple and the other member of the committee being absent from the city.

EASTERN STATES.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 7.—Sixty two defendants in the Credit Mobilier suit to-day entered personal appearance in the U S. District Court, before Judge Shipman, in this city. They moved that the bill be dismissed as regards them on ground of want of jurisdiction, said defendants residing in the southern district of New York; the motion to dismiss will probably be argued at the September term. Eighty-seven other defendants appeared by counsel.

The Cholera.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A fatal case of cholera is reported in Jersey City. Dr. W. King, of No. 109, Grant street, died this morning of what is declared as sporadic cholera. A German emigrant died in the same city last week of cholera, but the fact was suppressed.

LITTLE ROCK, July 7.—Col O. A. Bradshaw, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of this State, died very suddenly while home in Pine Bluff last night from cholera.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—There were no deaths from cholera to day—seven on Sunday

CINCINNATI, July 7.—There were seven deaths from cholera to-day.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—There were only three deaths from cholera to-day.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Stokes, Simmons and King will, it is supposed, escape the death penalty through the new law requiring proof of deliberate intent to kill, for conviction of murder in the first degree

The Evening Telegram says that the law under which Rosenzweig, abortionist, was convicted, with its penalty of seven years imprisonment, was legislated out of existence by the passage of the new law making such practice attended with fatal results, punishable with death. Rosenzweig has been for months in the Tombs awaiting a new trial, but has not been reindicted, and it is believed he never will be.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A cable dispatch to the *Herald* says: O'Kelly is still confined in the National Prison at Santander, but that the Colonial Minister has ordered his transfer to Madrid and there is good reason to believe his release will soon follow.

Treatment of the Parricide.

NEW YORK, July 8.—By direction of Sheriff Young, Walworth was removed from quarters in the Tombs, where he occupied a cell, to a cell in Murderers' Row. It is said that when the friends of Walworth learned of this action they were very much annoyed. A deputation including Mrs. Walworth and Thurlow Weed waited upon the Sheriff to ascertain if it was not possible to place Walworth in the cell occupied by Rosenzweig, a fellow-board of convicted felons. The Sheriff informed the deputations that he had only a few hours before visited Walworth, who had said to him: "I don't care to be moved from where I am." The deputation also urged the Sheriff to keep Walworth in the cell he occupied, but he refused to do so. The Sheriff says he has no sympathy for Walworth, and that he will treat him as he does other prisoners.

Effect of Storms on Crops.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Advices from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, state that copious rains since last week have done immense damage to crops of wheat, which, in many localities were nearly ready for harvest. Growing corn has also sustained severe damage. The central portion of Ohio appears to have suffered most, and the amount of damage to crops, fences, buildings and stock is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The story was less general in Illinois, but still the loss will be very considerable.

A Mystery of the Sea.

BOSTON, July 8.—A sail sloop was found yesterday morning when being righted a body became dislodged from the sliding seat sunk. It is supposed that three others were drowned when the sloop cap sized.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, July 7.—Dispatches from Khiva state that the town of Maugili, which made a desperate resistance, was fired and destroyed by the Russians. Khiva, which surrendered without a shot, was spared. The victors found in Khiva 16,000 persons (slaves), many of whom claimed protection from the Russians.

LONDON, July 7.—The *Herald* correspondent at Khantown, telegraphs via Alexandria, confirmation of the arrival of Sir Samuel and Lady Baker and party, all details of which are known from previous dispatches.

From Paris.

PARIS, July 7.—A duel between Rane and De Cassagnac took place this morning on Luxemburg Territory. De Cassagnac was severely wounded and Rane slightly. The Assembly adjourned until Friday in honor of the Shah of Persia.

From London.

LONDON, July 7.—Upon resumption of the trial of the Tichborne claimant this morning it was announced that defendant was sick and he was excused from attendance upon court for a few days. Hawkins of the prosecution said they would close their case on Thursday next when an adjournment of two days would be taken.

NOVA SCOTIA.

From Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 7.—The steamship *City of Washington*, of the Inman line, from Liverpool, June 24th, via Queenstown for New York, struck on Gull rock bar, 18 miles from Sambro, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in a dense fog. All the passengers and crew were landed safely. The ship has about 10 feet of water in her hold, and is likely to become a total wreck. The passengers' baggage and spare stores were saved.

HALIFAX, July 8.—Rimouski dates are to the 1st inst. While a number of men were pumping out the steamship *City of Washington*, Edmund Ryan, in attempting to clean a strainer on the point, was suffocated by foul gas in the ship. Captain Bryan and forty others went to his rescue and had to be hauled out. Ryan was still alive when he could be got out.

A Father Kills Son as He—He Lives

HALIFAX, July 8.—The steamship *Ditty*, of Liverpool, N. S., arrived this morning with Henry Maher, and Purser Inman of the steamship *City of Washington*, from whom the following particulars of a shipwreck has been gleaned: The *City of Washington* sailed from Liverpool on June and for the purpose of leaving that port until the 24th, but was detained by fog and hour after hour during the entire day in order to ascertain the position of the ship. When the steamer started (about two o'clock Saturday), the fog was so dense that no object could be seen three rods ahead. Everybody on board supposed that the vessel was proceeding on her course to New York and the only intimation to the contrary was a heavy grating sound, as the vessel was driven over the rough bottom of the shoals where she now lies. The steamer was going at the rate of about nine knots when she struck. There was no excitement on board at the time, everybody perfectly calm. Phillipps and the officers and crew, immediately set about lowering the boats and getting the passengers on shore. Twenty-eight cabin and 451 steerage were on board. Meantime, guns were fired from the ship. In answer to them, men came alongside in small boats, from them the first intimation was obtained of the locality where the vessel had been driven. The sea was calm, and the distance from the mainland was about one quarter of a mile. The boats were launched in masses, and in three hours from the time of the disaster, every one on board landed at Port Le Bear, where the inhabitants busied themselves in providing temporary accommodations for the passengers and crew. All luggage, effects of the ship, stores, etc., were also saved. The stranded ship is lying on an even keel, as if riding at anchor, with eighteen feet of water, which ebbs and flows through it, and it is supposed that a hole is afore in her bottom, beneath the engine-room. The second deck is pretty clear of water, but below that the ship is full.

UTAH.

CORINNE, July 8.—A Black Rock (Idaho) dispatch says that, on Saturday last Seven Indians at Fort Hall, who were awaiting their trial for the murder of a party of white men on Lost river, Idaho, last summer, attempted to escape while chopping wood under guard. Three succeeded, and four the remaining were shot dead.

James Peterson, a tailor, in Brigham City, was drowned on Sunday last while bathing

The Corinne and Malad Irrigation and Manufacturing Company's canal was completed a few days since, and water is now running in that side of all streets in the city and irrigating gardens in the valley

NEVADA.

ELKO, July 8.—John Maxwell (colored) suicided on Sunday night, Strychnine. Unrequited love.

A bolted dove, called Crazy Jane, attempted suicide. Her second attempt.

One hundred and eight thousand pounds of bullion were shipped to-day.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Board of Supervisors sustained the Mayor's veto of the laundry ordinance, and passed the ordinance granting the Southern Pacific Railroad the right to use a portion of Louisiana street and Mission bay for the purpose of bringing cars to ships.

The *Californian* is to be ordered too large a ship for the use of a training ship for boys, and efforts will be made to obtain another vessel.

W. M Bunker, *Bulletin* and *Call* correspondent at the lava beds, arrived last night from Klamath. Dr. Semig,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1873.

Do the Dead Come Back?

This is the question involved in the phenomenon related in a letter which we have just received from a gentleman at Baker City. The writer says

Three men, reliable, intelligent citizens of our county, have returned within the past year from a visit to the Eastern States, all having particular pains to investigate the phenomenon of Spiritualism—all relate very nearly the same experiences, and solemnly declared that they had been face to face the form of and fully recognized their old friends, long since departed from this earthly life, and, in some instances, have actually talked with them, also that these ghosts were not ghosts at all, but really their friends in spirit-body, and appeared natural and life-like. Now we know that these men who went to investigate, are not liars, and that they have no possible motive to deceive us nor themselves; also, we know them to be men of good, steady habits, and well advanced in years, not credulous nor given to believe anything without ample proof. Do the dead come back? and if they do, why do members of the Christian Church cry this thing down? If the dead cannot return, then I say there is no truth in the Bible; and I verily believe these men, who say they have seen this wonderful spiritual materialization. What say you?

What we say is that we know nothing at all about it, and we do not consider ourselves much behind the most sapient of our neighbors, on the subject. The problem suggested, the existence of the future life, and its condition, is one that well ordered minds never treat with levity, and which most people reflect upon at times with an interest that is akin to anxiety; but for all we can see, no no considerable progress has yet been made toward a satisfactory solution of it. Every attempt at a scientific grasping of the elements that enter into the problem, has proved unavailing. How impossible it is to reason when we have no premises!

We have just been reading Figuier's "Tomorrow of Death." The work, the intelligent reader is aware, has caused no little sensation in the circle in which the great scientist moves. Paris reviews have been full of notices of it, and in England and America it has attracted much attention and elicited much comment. And yet one is impressed from the first chapter—and the impression becomes an irresistible feeling of certainty as he reads on—that the book is so shallow that it would have been still-born had not the previous reputation of Figuier compelled the world to take notice of it. The great question: What awaits us beyond the deep and sullen stream of death? is the question to which the eminent scholar addresses himself, and which he attempts to treat by scientific methods. But every page shows some gap in the author's reasoning, some place where he halts and hobbles, some link that is so unnatural and constrained as to make it no link at all in a regularly reasoned theory, some point at which the author's whole system is hung together only by crude conjecture instead of demonstrable fact. And it is apparent all through the book that the author himself is painfully conscious of the utterly unsatisfactory and unscientific character of his discussion.

Occasionally a jewel may be found in a swine's snout. So also with a chance moral in a letter from a summer resort. For instance, a Long Branch correspondent says that two summers ago James Fisk and Helmbold had the most elegant, or rather the most expensive carriages at the Branch. Each afternoon Fisk, in his carriage glittering with varnish and gilt ornaments, drawn by four horses, two black and two white, attracted the attention and shocked the good taste of thousands who saw him there. Usually he was alone, but sometimes that brazen, painted woman who caused his death, sat by his side. Everybody looked, but very few were so mean and poor as to do them homage. Helmbold's team was quieter and more elegant. He was ever seen by the side of his wife, who is a very pretty woman. Poor Fisk, poor Helmbold—the one dead, the other departed for the unknown regions of Paris.

The question of a constitution for Spain is still under discussion at Madrid. A dispatch from that city, bearing date of the 3d inst., says that the draft of the new constitution was submitted to the Cortes on that day by the committee which had been appointed to draw it up. It provides that the President of the Republic must have been born in Spanish territory, and be twenty-five years of age. The country is divided into Cantons, like the Swiss Republic; the Assembly of each Canton is to elect four Senators, and Deputies are to be chosen by universal suffrage. Cuba and Porto Rico are to be assimilated with the Cantons of Spain, and the central power is authorized to suspend constitutional guaranties and orders for troops without first consulting the authorities of the Cantons.

The New York *Herald* of recent date prefaces its marriage notices with an engagement advertisement. The publication of engagements is a somewhat novel feature in social life, but when it becomes a general custom it will reconcile or at least set at rest many absurd fancies and disappointed hopes, besides gratifying an enormous curiosity to know the actual relations existing between certain couples. To name the surprises, delightful and otherwise, it will give rise to, would be impossible. Here is the notice in full: "On Sunday, June 1st, Joseph Autter, of New York, to Charlotte Heidleberg, of Staten Island."

New Orleans has another party movement under discussion. This time the impulse seems to come from the colored men. They profess to a conviction of the evils brought upon Louisiana by the infamies of political adventurers, and say they are anxious for such changes as shall best insure contentment and prosperity. They propose to have two committees organized, representing the intelligence, honesty and industry of the two controlling races of the State, which shall take counsel on the important questions at issue, and in case an agreement can be reached its result shall be published as a solemn platform and covenant, with the proper names attached.

A Washington dispatch of June 27th says: "A sharp thief to day presented a forged order of Governor Cooke to the Bank Note Engraving Company here, for all certificates of indebtedness of the District of Columbia which were finished. Under this order about $170,000 in certificates were delivered, and thus far no trace of the thief has been discovered."

Professor L. C. Seelye, of Amherst College, has accepted, after long hesitation, the proffered Presidency of the proposed Smith College for women, at Northampton, Mass. He leaves Amherst with the close of the present term, and will spend the summer in a vacation trip to Europe.

Let the fate of Mrs. Lottie Palmer be a warning to all such "lone, lorn widders" as may be inclined photographward. Mrs. P. is the charming young widow, who opened a picture gallery at Racine, Wisconsin, a short time ago. The conscientious journalist of Racine recites that thereupon there was a widespread mania among all the gentlemen of the town to have their pictures taken. This might do for the single sitters, and the widowers; but when the married men took the contagion the matrons of Racine went for that picture gallery, demolished the camera and generally put a negative in the most positive way upon the business.

A Panama dispatch of June 24th says that news has been received from Honduras that the filibustering steamer *General Sherman* had landed her revolutionary party, headed by E. Palacios, at Utila, Honduras. The Government of Honduras had been overthrown by them, and a new one installed. Palacios and his followers were marching on Guatemala, and if they succeed in entering that Territory in two or three days' march, they are almost certain to overthrow the existing Government of President Barrios, and to re-establish the Jesuit or Church Party.

It would not be a strange thing if that hot-headed Deputy from Lyons, M. Rane, whose bosom is possibly burning with memory of the recent vote of the Assembly at Versailles, were to urge the well-polished steel through the breast of M. Paul Cassaignac, hero of a thousand and two duels. Our reason for this sanguinary belief is, that a duel is about to take place between the two, on Italian soil, and it is well-nigh time that old Cassaignac were killed.

A Little More History.

Drop by drop the vast reservoirs of national scandal, which were filled by the Forty-second Congress, are oozing out. A few days since we published a brief *resume* of the history of the famous (rather infamous) salary grab. Here are some additional particulars, which go to show that some men can do some things quite as well as Gen. Butler:

A prominent member of the committee on the judiciary of the last House is the authority for the following statement of that committee on salary bill: When the fixing of the salary of the President, and the resolution of the House in relation to the equalization of the salaries of the executives, legislative and judicial officers was referred to that committee, it was taken into consideration, and the writing of a report on the subject was assigned to Mr. Voorhees, and his report was adopted unanimously by the committee. It recommends $8,000 for members of Congress and contained the retroactive clause. The committee next assigned the management on the floor of the bill accompanying the report to General Butler, chiefly upon the consideration that it would be better to have the bill reported by a member of the majority rather than by Mr. Voorhees, and also by one who at the same time was re-elected to the next House. At a subsequent meeting of the committee an attempt was made to have Butler relinquish the management of this bill to Mr. Bingham as a matter of policy, so that the personal antipathy to Butler on the part of many members on the floor might not endanger the success of the measure. Butler, however, refused to give up the leadership in the matter, and so the business of engineering the bill on the floor fell into his hands. A letter was received at the Treasury Department to day from a Senator, inquiring whether there is any truth in the report in circulation that if a member of either House refrained from drawing his back pay until the close of the fiscal year, it would lapse into the Treasury, saying that if such was the law, he desired to draw his here before the 30th of the present month. He was informed that it would so revert to the Treasury in case he left it undrawn.

General Sherman on the South Carolina Whites—They are men of great honor and integrity—a very fine set of men. Their chivalric notions are entirely too extreme for the present age, and for common sense, too. I can give you an illustration of that. James Simmons of Charleston, a gentleman in all respects, is a particular friend of mine; it was his brother whose house I had endeavored to protect that night of the fire, and to whose family I gave my own house, bed and everything that was needed to make them comfortable. As I was about leaving, I got out of our mess stores a tierce of rice and a barrel of hams; I divided the stores into two equal parts; one part I gave to Mrs. Simmons, and the other part to my friend (Walker's) namesake, I think she is; her maiden name being Payos. I said to them: "Now, you are going to have hard times; these came from my personal stores, and I propose leaving them for your use." Simmons hesitated about receiving them, stating that he did not know but what it would be wrong, he being a South Carolinian, to accept a favor from an enemy. I said I thought he was a d—d fool; that I didn't care if he did starve; that I didn't give it to him, but to his wife and children. A man who would raise a point of honor at that time and under such circumstances, I thought his ideas of chivalry run a little beyond common sense. And yet, at the same time, Simmons was an educated and very polished gentleman, and at that very time, I think, in office in the custom-house in Charleston. He was a very clever gentleman, indeed, but when he made that point I must confess that I was a little provoked.

Wigfall Redivivus.

At the decoration of the graves of Confederate dead at Baltimore, there were cries of "Wigfall, Wigfall," from a dozen or more persons, which brought ex-Senator Lewis T. Wigfall, formerly of Texas, to the stand from among the audience, where he had been from the beginning of the proceedings. Wigfall was looking to be in good condition, scarcely a bit changed from the days of his fiery career in the United States Senate, except in the gray which now begins to whiten his beard and closely-cut hair. He came up the steps of the platform, hat in hand, and advanced to the front, shook his head at the audience, drank a glass of water, and said he was gratified to find there were some few here who still remembered him. He could scarcely express his feelings on this solemn occasion. His heart was almost too full for expression, but he said it was consoling to know that if the cause is a "Lost Cause," the spirit that maintained it still exists. [Applause.] It was pleasing to know that there is something that men cared for in this country besides material prosperity. It was hopeful that those who love truth still cling to its precepts, and "God grant," he said, "that the day may soon come when we, the children of the sires who fought for the liberty of 1776, may realize that blood-bought birthright in the establishment of the sacred principles of self government." [Applause.] He was not one of those who cry "Peace! peace! peace! when there is no peace." He was yet wearing manacles which were not gilded, and which cut deep into the flesh, and he was not afraid or ashamed to raise his voice and cry out, "away with this false sentimentalism," which he believed in his heart of hearts was doing more to demoralize the people of this country than anything else. If we are still rebels, trying to break up the best government the sun ever shone on [laughter and applause], throw down that statue; break it into fragments, and scatter the dust of the dead and their bones to the four winds of heaven, and go home in sackcloth and ashes. The speaker then, fully aroused by the old fire, proceeded to analyze the causes of the war, briefly reviewed Mr. Lincoln's position, and reviewed the old exciting topics of 1859 and '60, to the evident discomfort of the occupants of the stand and others who came up from the audience, among them several prominent politicians, who held hurried and whispered consultations, and finally Wigfall was choked off.

A Bavarian merchant, who had been condemned to four months' imprisonment, found a substitute in the person of an actor, for $400. The latter presented himself to the governor of the fortress of Rosenberg, and was locked up. An enemy exposed the deception, and now both merchant and player are confined for making an illegal bargain.

LETTER FROM ASTORIA

ASTORIA, July 5, 1873.

Now that Astoria sends a bran new paper to the OREGONIAN, and a very good and newsy paper at that, correspondence from this point can not be so interesting as it formerly was. And this brief introduction opens the way to a short essay upon

ASTORIA, THE ASTORIANS AND THE ASTORIAN.

How is that for a sub head? It sublimates alliterative, tautophony, and etymology, "proved, illustrated and applied," and it ought therefore to prove successful as a device *ad captandum vulgo*, we leave out the "*vulgus*" of the classic, because it has ceased to be considered vulgar to strive for startling effects.

Astoria is the only town in Oregon that does not suffer greatly from the hard times, and it does. Taken alone and compared with itself this place is far from being all that could be desired in the matter of business life. Money is by no means so plentiful as it was a year ago, and of course all branches of business show the effect of the scarcity. But the falling off in the amount of money in circulation and the consequent diminution of the amount of business transacted, are by no means so great here in proportion, as in all the other towns I have seen, and I have seen most of those in the State. Astoria draws her business from a different source from that enjoyed by other places. Her resources are mainly the shipping that enters the river, and the moneys disbursed in connection with the Custom House, the military posts, lighthouses, surveying parties, etc., all of which are for the most part unaffected by the hard times. The town is backed by a country population that gives considerable attention to farming operations and stock-growing, and these will some day be great sources of wealth to the place; but at present they are of secondary importance to the matters I have just mentioned.

The people of this little seaport town are thrifty and well-to do, and are as hospitable as all thrifty and well-to-do communities are. A generous pride in their location at the mouth of the second longest river in North America, their happy situation for a future commercial point, and their matchless summer climate, make them extremely Astorian in all their ideas, as they have a right to be.

The *Astorian*, the new tri-weekly paper, is regarded by the people here with a warm interest, and they intend to give it such assistance as its founder, Mr. D. C. Ireland, is entitled to for its elegant appearance, its sprightly character, and its reliability as a medium for the dissemination of Astoria news and Astoria views. "Long live the *Astorian*!" say all the people here; "long live the *Astorian*" I respond.

You have already had accounts of the

FOURTH OF JULY

Celebration here, with its various amusements in the day and its social ball at night, so I will not repeat them. But let me say right here that an Astoria regatta, on the bosom of this beautiful bay, with miles on miles of sea-room and a brisk northwest breeze, is a very different thing from the tame performances I have witnessed at Portland. There is something absolutely exhilarating in the sight of half a dozen yachts leaping through and over the foam-capped waves as if they were alive. But after all I am not certain that the Portlanders are not entitled to greater credit than these people in the matter of boating. Anybody who can muster up courage to attempt the task of getting up an interesting regatta on "the raging Wallamet," certainly possesses genuine pluck—and pluck is meritorious, no matter where it is manifested.

The people here received with true sorrow the tidings of the death of Hon. J. G. Wilson, our Congressman. Astoria regarded him as her friend, and doubtless with good reason. And now they are anxious to know who is to be his successor. Knowing the Governor must proclaim a special election, they watch anxiously for the "indications" in political things. The first they have seen—and it caused considerable comment—was a visit of two or three of the leading characters in the Holladay-Hipple ring who went down to Clatsop beach a day or two ago, and took Holladay up to Portland for the purpose, it is understood, of "fixing up" a candidate for the support of the people. This is an indication that is not well received here, albeit the people of this town are not so suspicious of Mr. Holladay as are those of some other places. They simply say that the people of the State, and of Clatsop county, ought to have something to say in choosing candidates for State offices, instead of having it all settled by one or two men. My opinion is that the nomination of the Republican party will not be made by the ring exclusively, and that a man will be named whom the people can trust, and if so, he will be elected. But a man strongly suspected of being put forward by ring influences, would be beaten by not less than 2,000 votes. That is the way many Republicans here talk about the chances of the campaign, and, therefore, it is generally hoped that no man will be put forward who is closely identified with ring operations of any sort. Let us hope this will be the view the Convention takes of the situation.

The people of this town are greatly elated over the prospect of having a daily boat each way between here and Portland. The *Dixie Thompson*, it is said, is to alternate with the *Annie Stewart* on the route. These two magnificent boats will accommodate the public in the best style. The growth of business in Clatsop county will soon justify the keeping of two first class boats like these on the line, if it is not quite sufficient now.

Mr. Holladay has expended a large amount of money in the improvement of his summer resort over at Clatsop Beach, and in doing so, has put a good many dollars into the hands of the people of the Plains. They appreciate him more highly than do the farmers up the Valley, whom, through his railways, he has gouged so deeply in the last few years. Well, he has done these Clatsop farmers a real service, and he is entitled to the credit of it.

A party consisting of a Portland editor, an Astoria editor and some persons who do not live by black-lead pencils resolved to break the Sabbath last Sunday, and to carry this resolution into effect, they chartered Captain Hamlin's sloop. The boat crew consisted of Capt. Hamlin as master, John Chance, first, second and third officer, and John Wirt, supercargo, general purveyor and useful person. A stiff gale was blowing and the water was rough. The party said they wanted fun, and told the Captain to "let her jump." The Captain winked to his subalterns, and she did jump. At every bound she shipped a good sea, and by the time the expedition rounded into Young's Bay they were as wet as if they had swam out there instead of sailing. But they made up for all that inconvenience. They sailed up Lewis & Clark's river to the residence of Mr. Elijah Jeffreys, whom, with his handsome young wife, they took by surprise. But the happy young farmer and his spouse were fully equal to the emergency. Mrs. Jeffers entertained her self-invited guests with music from one of Mason & Hamlin's best organs for a while, and then regaled them with a lunch of strawberries and cream, fresh from the garden and the dairy. Such a repast they had not enjoyed for many a day. So the party returned to Astoria, feeling that they had been well repaid for their ducking, and declaring themselves the fast friends for life of farmer Jeffers and his family. They threaten to break the sabbath again at the first opportunity.

Sale of the Central Pacific Railroad.

[From the S. F. Bulletin, June 16th.]

D. O. Mills resigned the office of President of the Bank of California some days ago. We infer that this step was taken in view of the probable transfer of a large interest in the Central Pacific Company. Since that time negotiations have been pending for a sale, and so much progress has been made that the arrangement is considered as virtually consummated.

D. O. Mills, William Sharon, Michael Reese and A. A. Cohen are the purchasers of the interest of Huntington, Hopkins and Eastern associates. There may be others who, for the present, do not choose to be known in the transaction. But the facts of special importance just now are that there is an infusion of new blood into the management of the Central Pacific. Every one of the purchasers named believes that San Francisco is located on the right side of the bay, and has acted on that belief heretofore, and will do so hereafter. There will be no vagaries and no loose statements about an erroneous location. The men who appear as purchasers have very large interests in this city outside of the railroad. They will know how to harmonize these interests and to blend them with all the other commercial and business interests of the city. A great point is gained when the highest possible guarantees are given of such a result. The railroad will be under the management of men whose stake is in San Francisco—who believe in the city, its natural advantages and all the possibilities of the future.

The sale includes the San Joaquin branch of the Central Pacific now completed down to the lower side of Tulare county. It does not, however, include the sale of the Southern Pacific proper, now completed from this city to the Salinas Valley. There are good reasons for supposing that a preliminary arrangement was made for the sale of this road to Thomas Scott some two months ago. This theory is strengthened by the location of the northern end of the Texas Pacific on such a route as to indicate that the trunk line in connection is to be made with San Francisco, while a branch is constructed to San Diego. According to present appearances the Texas Pacific management is concurrent with that of the Central Pacific. The two routes so wide apart will interfere with each other as little as possible.

The railroad agitation of the past has not all ended in smoke. This city is not to-day carrying a crushing burden of debt, and is not hopelessly bound by the thongs of a railway corporation. Public sentiment has ripened, and can to day give a clearer expression of opinion touching the relation of railroad interests to the more general interest of the community than ever before. The new men will find it possible to manage railway interests with less of friction than has been noted heretofore. The offensive prominence which the company has had in politics ought to be corrected at once. There is such a wise thing as that of taking the public into the confidence of a great railway corporation, of stating frankly in advance what movements are to be made affecting the interests of a city, and showing that either all such movements will be beneficial, or if otherwise, a willingness to abandon them at once. It is the wisdom which gains the good will of the community and can always count on its backing in every good undertaking. A great deal of this friction of backing and filling, of temporizing to-day to carry out ulterior purposes on some other day, never ought to have occurred. It has created suspicion and a sense of danger of the possible evils which a great corporation could inflict when manged by outside interests, which ought never to have a repetition in the future. We believe that the transfer which is to grow out of the recent negotiations will make these repetitions well-nigh impossible. C. P. Huntington, who long since ceased to be a Californian, will go out of the management. Governor Stanford, who has acquired large interests in this city, including lots for a residence, remains. Four capitalists of this city come to the front, each of whom is identified so thoroughly with the interests of San Francisco as to preclude all ideas of any adverse interests. The transfer of a four-fifths interest in the Central Pacific to citizens of this metropolis is one of the notable transactions of the year. It is a new departure in the progress of railway interests in California. The future in this respect is more hopeful than it has appeared at any previous time during the last five years.

Loretz and Schenck.

The following story is told by Matthew Hale Smith in his correspondence from New York to the Boston *Journal*:

Choirs are not only very costly, but are skittish things to handle. There is usually a row in the choir end about four times a year, and each lasts about as long as the seasons. Loretz is the great organist and composer of this region. He is a wiry, nervous, and sensitive creature, and is as full of music as some people are of electricity. You can't touch him without sparks flying off in all directions. He has had the lead of the music for some time at St. Ann's. His music has been very celebrated, and on festive occasions it would have required a good-sized park to hold all the people who wanted to get in. The rector has been rather jealous from time to time of the drawing qualities of the organ end of the church. To carry out his purpose Mr. Loretz wanted to introduce into the choir the "harp, flute, sackbut, violin," and other instruments used on the Plain of Dura. The rector, who is rather pompous and opinionated, entered a decided protest against the introduction of these vain and worldly instruments of music. After the services were opened came the grand musical performance. First came a beautiful flute solo. The indignant rector then heard the distinct twang of the prohibited harp. The shrieking violin rode on the top wave, and could not be drowned even by the deep notes of the pedal bars. Word was instantly sent to the defiant organist to turn out the prohibited instrument at once. The answer was sent back, "There is nothing here to turn out but the organ. There is no harp, flute, or violin in the building." And the music held on its way. The rector was not only indignant that his wishes were not complied with, but he felt that the organist was lying about the matter. Couldn't he hear with his own ears? The vestry was sent up to investigate the matter, and it was found that the organist was improving on the organ itself, and doing it so naturally that any man would have been willing to have taken his oath that the prohibited instruments were doing their work. The feelings of the rector, when he learned the situation, could not be expressed.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has committed an act calculated to send a thrill of horror throughout England. She has spoken kind words to an actress, and introduced her to Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold. Moreover, she took this lady by the hand and accepted the gift of a nosegay from her. The actress in question was Miss Heath, a distinguished tragedienne.

An Established Remedy.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs.

Do not think that consumption cannot be cured. Try *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and you will have a pauncea to the benefit of which thousands have testified unasked. Take it in any of the forms of consumption, of bronchitis, or of coughs and colds.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says: "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism."

NEW TO-DAY.

Lost! A Safe Key!

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, THE FINDER WILL be liberally rewarded for leaving at before 9 o'clock today at U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE Third street, between Alder and Morrison.

For Sydney, Melbourne and New Zealand.

THE A 1 ENGLISH BARK

FORWARD,

CAPT. WM. WYTHE,

Will have dispatch for Sydney, N. S. W. Freight for Melbourne and New Zealand will be forwarded from Sydney at the expense of the vessel.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the CAPTAIN on board, or

15 tf 4m J. McCRAKEN & CO.

WALLAMET FALLS.

BY MOONLIGHT!

THE STEAMER

SHOSHONE

Has been chartered for a

Moonlight Excursion to Oregon City!

ON

SATURDAY EVENING JULY 12th,

Under the auspices of Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T. The steamer will leave her wharf, at the foot of Alder street, at 8 o'clock, and remain at Oregon City one hour, to give the excursionists an opportunity to view the LOCKS and FALLS. The PORTLAND BRASS and STRING BAND will discourse enlivening music suitable to the occasion.

TICKETS (limited to 250) ONE DOLLAR. jl 9 3td

Amusements.

Ice Cream Festival!

STRAWBERRIES & CHERRIES.

REBECCA WELL,

CONTAINING LEMONADE

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,

For the benefit of the M. E. Sunday School. jl 8d3td

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th; Lewiston, July 2d to 8th; Forest Grove, 9th to 11th; Lafayette, 12th to 15th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Salem, 17th to 24th; Albany, 28th to 29th, Eugene, 30th to August 1st; Oakland, 2d to 3d; Roseburg, 4th to 5th; Jacksonville 8th; or near these dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above. d&w

LAIDLAW & GATE.

IMPORTERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

23 Front Street.

OFFER FOR SALE, IN WAREHOUSE AND SHORTly to arrive per *Peria*,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

CALCUTTA DOUBLE-SEWED

GUNNY SACKS,

WHEAT BAGS, 22x36,

OAT BAGS, 28x36, ORE BAGS, 17x27.

Malt Liquors!

DEVONISH CHAMPAGNE ALE, quarts and pints;
ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE, pints;
McKWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE, quarts;
TENNENT'S PALE ALE, quarts and pints;
BASS' PALE ALE in bulk;
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S STOUT PORTER, qts, pts;
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints.

WINES:

PORT, in octaves and quarter casks;
SHERRY, in octaves and quarter casks;
CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck.

Spirits!

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases;
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases;
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY, bulk and cases;
OLD TOM GIN, cases.

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES;
SALAD OIL;
CAPERS;
SPANISH OLIVES;
CURRY POWDER;
COLMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD;
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters;
ZANTE CURRANTS;
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH;
NO 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE;
HOLLOWWARE, etc.

Peoria Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN, in 6 and 12-lb boxes and pound papers.

GIANT POWDER Nos. 1 and 2.

Agents for
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE;
PEORIA STARCH COMPANY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of WHEAT, FLOUR, and other produce.

Orders for FOREIGN MERCHANDISE executed on advantageous terms.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

75 First Street.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTMENT of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Miscellaneous Books!

Together with a full list of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer!

AGENTS FOR MABIE, TODD & CO'S GOLD PENS

We import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers direct, and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and firm of Walden & Pilkman, for the transaction of the Saloon business, at the so-called Germania, has on this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Th. A. Pilkman will conduct the business henceforth on his own account, paying all debts of the late firm, and is alone authorized to collect outstanding accounts.

TH. A. PILKMAN.
C. W. WALDEN

Portland, July 7, 1873. jy8

TERMINUS

LOTS, BLOCKS & ACRES,

AT SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Apply to

jy8dot FERRY, WOODWARD & CO.

Lost,

A SHORT FIVE-SHOOTING REVOLVER, IN the city of East Portland, on the 4th of July. Any person delivering the same to the City Marshal will be liberally rewarded. jy8dlf

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR..... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JULY 11 1873

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEO. PATON ..... Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

J. SCHUFTAN, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichson & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

100 — First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Insurance.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Capital.... $1,000,000

JOHN H. WISE[illegible] ..... Pres't
GEO. H. HOWARD ..... Vice Pres't
CHAS. E. STORY ..... Sec'y
N. B. EDDY ..... Asst Sec'y
H. H. BIGELOW ..... Gen'l Agt

Directors:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND ... P. W[illegible] ..... C. H. [illegible]
D. McClay, Lloyd Brooks.

SALEM ..... L. F. Gile[illegible]
ALBANY ..... J. A. Chamberlain
DALLAS ..... D. M. P[illegible]
LEWISTON ..... J. C[illegible]

HARRISON BOYD,

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $6 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board, SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, etc.

H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

jel

For Sale,

850,000 Acres of Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORated with capital stock of $5,000 shares of par value of $240 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of over 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing & Timber Lands,

Passing from Eugene City (115 miles from Portland by R. R. road, through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho.

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 100 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Three thousand shares belong to the Company, and will be offered for sale by us, the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, *United States Currency* at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be received at its par value of $240, in payment for land, as soon as the appraisals are made. Such share will then be cancelled, and not reissued, and a deed given to the purchaser.

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with its actual value, as soon as practicable, in sections of 640 acres, and at not less than $1 50 per acre, *U. S. Currency*, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

We refer, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land, to CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist for this coast, who is familiar with it from personal observation; also to the elaborate report of the Hon. B. J. Pengra, late Surveyor General of Oregon, on this road and lands, from which we quote: "There is but very little of the entire grant but what is valuable for either Farming, Grazing or Lumbering purposes."

As shares are cancelled, the average of acres to the remaining shares will naturally increase, and from cash sales direct we will be declared.

IMMIGRANTS,

BY BUYING THESE SHARES, CAN SECURE GOOD LANDS, WITH PERFECT TITLE, AT LESS THAN GOVERNMENT RATES.

For Guardians of Trust Funds, the shares of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY combine absolute security, based on the lands, with promise of large returns; and no investment can be better for CHILDREN, as the value of the property must increase immensely in a few years.

Remittances for shares can be sent to us by Wells, Fargo & Co., or in registered letters.

Full particulars, maps and a descriptive pamphlet can be obtained at our office, where the subscription book for the shares is now open.

TYNG & PAXSON,

Agents for the Pacific Land Company,
Office, No 424 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

President—H. F. TESCHEMAKER. Directors—J. S. PAXSON, OLIVER ELDRIDGE, J. R. JARBOE and H. F. CUTTER, of San Francisco.

Refer to—J. C. AINSWORTH, S. G. REED and W. S. LADD, of Portland,
B. J. PENGRA, Springfield, near Eugene.

jy8-1lm

Opposition Line

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

ALL WHO WANT FIRST CLASS WORK, equal to any, can be accommodated at

DENNIE'S GALLERY,

Cor FIRST and TAYLOR sts.,

FIRST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES.

Photographs $2,50 per Dozen.

All classes of Work, from Locket up to Life Size, promptly attended to. Views of Residences at Reduced Prices.

Justices and Constables

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of F[illegible]

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS AND CHANDISE A[illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

at 10 A.M.

At PRIVATE SALE

Large A[illegible] and Small

LIBERAL ADVANCE[illegible]

To parties declining for [illegible]

will Purchase [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular Sale

[illegible]

DRY GOODS

GENERAL [illegible]

I will sell on my Auction

WEDNESDAY

At 10 o'clock

A SESSION

of the entire stock of S. [illegible]

sisting of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
LACES, [illegible]

25 bbls S. I.
275 " C. C.
55 bxs Family

100 cases [illegible]
50 " [illegible]
25 bxs BAR [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Special and [illegible]

VALUABLE [illegible]

I will sell, at my Auction

[illegible]

At PRIVATE [illegible]

The south [illegible]
Block number [illegible]
west corner of said [illegible]
the line of Front [illegible]
100 feet, thence [illegible]
the line of Stark [illegible]
beginning; [illegible]
resting on [illegible]

North [illegible]
together with [illegible]

The [illegible]
Lot 25x100 feet [illegible]
ing on [illegible]

The south [illegible]
[illegible]
now on [illegible]

TITLE PERFECT.

The [illegible]
twelve [illegible]
tract of land on the [illegible]
one per cent. per [illegible]
The [illegible]

"Cosmopolitan"

[illegible]

N. B.—[illegible]
the centre of [illegible]
to part[illegible]
required to [illegible]
jy25

JOHN [illegible]

HARNESS, SADDLERY, COLLARS

Saddlery-[illegible]

Saddlery [illegible]

WHIPS AND [illegible]

SADDLES, [illegible]

SANTA CRUZ HA[illegible]

Mill's Cast[illegible]

We warrant all articles

RAPER

EFFICIENT [illegible]

In this Store and Workshop

WM. H. SEWARD

THE UNDERSIGNED announces that by GOVERNOR SEWARD'S AROUND [illegible]

This deeply [illegible]
before the dis[illegible]
liberal have spared no [illegible]
ly gotten up book of travel [illegible]
ings on the coasting [illegible]
It is sold only by
desire that all the [illegible]
have an opportunity [illegible]
travel it to [illegible]
ence [illegible]
Should any one be [illegible]
with pl[illegible] were [illegible]
D. Appleton & Co., [illegible]

jel6d2p2w:wlm

Generally

FOR MONMOUTH

[illegible]

HARGAR[illegible]

modate all [illegible]
modation, apply to

[illegible]

GOT[illegible]

WATER, [illegible]

Window [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO [illegible]

46 Front

Notice.

CITY LICENSES [illegible]
are now [illegible]
on or b[illegible]

Portland, July 1, 1873.

...ield and Commission.
...B. RICHARDSON,
...CTIONEER
...ner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES.
...ESTATE GROCERIES & LIQUORS
CHANDISE AND HORSES
...ays—Wednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON & ...
At Private Sale.
...assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...AL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...ds lining H tank-residue I will ...
...ase Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON, A...
...gular and Peremptory Sale
OF
...SEHOLD
DRY GOODS
...ERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
...I will sell at my Auction S...
...DNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
...SIGNEE SALE
...re stock of B HAMBURGER, ...
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS
LACES, RIBBONS,
ALSO,
...M bbls S I SUGAR,
...G O SOAP,
...bxs FANCY SOAP,
ALSO,
...corner ASSORTED PIE MEDLEY,
...bxs FRESH OYSTERS,
...bxs SAPONIA
...B RICHARDSON, Auct...
...cial and Important Sale
OF
...BLE BUSINESS PROPERTY!!
...I will sell at my Auction S...
...SATURDAY, JULY 12th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
...th ial part of Lot a ...
...Block Eighty (80), ...
...Front street twenty-five (25) ...
...to South twenty feet ...
...Stark as it now is ...
...ther with that portion ...
...al lot.
ALSO
...part of Lot 4 in ...
...th improvements now ...
ALSO,
...tional part of Lot 3 in ...
...feet. Together with ...
...lot.
ALSO,
...Original part of Lot 3 in Block ...
...feet 38x100 feet. Together with ...
...kt.
ALSO,
...Front all ...
...ths; dwelling ...
...the property, with ...
...above five Lots are ...
...epolitan Hotel Property
...Now ... the 130 per month
...this real estate business ...
...of the city of Portland, and ...
...all the ...
...to ... this ...
...any one ...
...of one of our ...
...who are worthy the work on ...
...ers & Co. New York, Feb ...
A. ROMAN & CO., ...
...Auctioneers. General Agents ...
...OR HONOLULU, DIRECT.
THE BRIGANTINE
MARGARET ...
Having her ... apply to ...
...LEY, VENTRESS, ...
AND OTHER ...
...AT-TI PAPER
...Window Shades
...Etc., Etc.—for sale by
...ORGEN & STORY
...425 Front Street.
Notice.
...LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUA...
...now due, and payment ...
...ore the 10th inst., at my ...
L. H. LEWIS, City ...
...d, July 1, 1873.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1873.

CITY.

A SWALLOW'S INSTINCT.—The instinct of ma...rarely over-...among the feathered tribes is beauti...fully illustrated by the following incident that ...has been brought to our knowledge. All are ...familiar with the habits of the common ...swallow. These little creatures love the haunts ...of man, and will build their nests under the ...eaves or about the houses in preference to more ...retired spots which can be found in the woods. ...In Portland, like many other cities, these swal...lows appear and disappear with the seasons. ...Their northern nests can be counted by the score ...on most of the brick buildings, where they hatch ...the eggs and rear their young every season, be...fore taking their annual flight for more genial and ...less climacteric to the south. Some months ago, ...a swallow built her nest on board the steamer ...*Senator* among the life preservers. The nest was ...probably constructed and the eggs deposited ...during the time the steamer was lying idle at the ...wharf. When trips were resumed, the little ...mother true to its instincts, did not desert the ...nest, but would follow the boat to Oregon City ...each day and return to this city with the boat the ...following day. This, we learn, the swallow ...is still doing, constantly hovering about ...the boat guarding her young with a jealous eye, ...and ever ready supplying their wants. No one ...has disturbed the bird and she will doubtless be ...left to rear her young unmolested.

DAILY BOAT.—The Oregon Steam Navigation Co. ...has determined to put on a line of steamers ...between Portland and Astoria. The steamer *Annie ...Stewart* will go down the river on Friday. At ...that time the river, necessary repairs to ...the bow of this steamer will be made, when she will ...be ready to assume the line. The *Stewart* will ...leave Astoria on next Monday morning for Port...land. On Tuesday morning the *Dixie Thompson* ...will leave Astoria for this city, arriving in the ...evening. By this arrangement the *Stewart* will ...leave Wednesday evening here, and thus ...a regular relation will be established between ...the two ports. Under this new arrangement the ...*Dixie Thompson* remain over Sunday at Astoria, and ...the *Ella Thompson* at Portland. The object of ...this daily line will be to accommodate the la...dies travel to and fro during the summer ...months.

THE LAST DAY.—In view of the tardiness ...with which persons holding claims against the ...Fourth of July Committee of Arrangements, are ...settling the same, Mr. B G. Whitehouse, the ...Treasurer, requests us to state again that after ...Saturday, the 12th inst., the Committee *will not* pay any bills that ...may be presented. An abundance of time has ...been allowed persons holding claims to ...present the same for payment, and to fur...nish the data only involves unnecessary trouble. ...Parties who have bills against the Committee ...will please call at once, as we state no longer.

PARTY THROWN OPEN.—Capt. Ankeny, ...who is determined to forever fully throw open ...his new hall, which has recently been finished, in ...the *third* story of the Central Market building, ...to the public, on next Saturday ...evening. To those surroundings more pleas...ant, and the effect more striking, the hall will be ...handsomely illustrated, and a band of music will ...discourse delightful strains during the eve...ning. All are cordially invited to come and see ...one of the finest and largest halls on the coast.

REGATTA POSTPONED.—Pursuant to notice, a ...meeting was held on Monday evening by the ...officers of the Portland Yacht Club. The ...principal object of the meeting was the distribu...tion of prizes, and the presentation of the ...Challenge Cup won on the Fourth, to the ...Secretary over cup to the owner ...of the *Cricket* and the ...Marine opera glass to ...the *Ariel* of the ...Club then ad...journed.

SANITARY MATTERS.—Hot weather has ar...rived, and ...sanitary precautions ought to be ob...served. Cellars ought to be drained and disin...fected, ...decaying garbage, offal, and ...everything ...should not be permitted to ...taint the air and offend the olfactories. Let ...the condition of back yards and ...alleys receive ...Public ...ffice and public health ...demand it, and ...every effort made to improve the pres...ent unhealthy condition of the city.

WOOL HAS COME.—Russ Austin and Frank ...Ferry, both ...ents of the East Portland ...Woolen Mills, ...have delivered ...ager yesterday. Plum...mer has to what ...ave in on or a bushel of pe...bles. Make ...on this side, to East ...Portland, or ...ks his bet. He bought his fish and ...rowed over to Austin's house last even...ing, for a little ...on. Frank won his bet and ...has two large ...rs in the bargain.

DISCOVERING GOLD.—A short time ago a young ...man, who had ...ttled in the Yakima ...country, was driven to Washington county and ...went to work for ...by. On skinning the animal, ...a small piece of gold was found imbedded ...in the fatty tissue near the flank. The metal was ...washed out and carefully examined and found to ...be pure gold. How that gold got there is what ...is the matter.

SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.—During the month of June, the shipment of treasure from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in this city, to San Francisco, has been as follows: Currency, $15,577 40; gold coin, $99,313 10; gold bullion, $69,244 55; silver coin, $2,650 35. For the quarter ending July 1st, the shipments have been as follows: Currency, $37,888 95; gold coin, $358,368 10; bullion, $144,165 27; silver coin, $11,968 95.

DID NOT COME OFF.—The sailing match which was announced to come off yesterday morning between the *Cricket* and *Neptune* was indefinitely postponed. The race, we learn, was put off in consequence of the owner of the *Neptune* having to go to the Sound. At present it is not known ...when the match will ...come off, or whether one ...will be plaid at all.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.—The last of a series of ...parties for the ...season came off ...at Morrison Hall ...in this city was held last ...evening at the residence of J. M. Caywood, Esq. ...The participants consisted of a number of persons ...who never leave anything undone which is calcu...lated to make an evening a pleasurable one.

GOING TO SALEM.—Yesterday morning in the ...Circuit Court, the ...tion for a new trial in the ...case of State vs Jos. Perry was overruled, and ...the defendant was sentenced to imprisonment in ...the penitentiary for one year. Sheriff Caywood ...will take the prisoner to Salem to morrow, to ...occupy quarters.

ELECTION.—ELECTED.—Mr. A. J. Gray, who ...was elected last fall as Second Assistant Engineer ...of the Portland Fire Department, tendered his ...resignation some weeks ago, in consequence of ...his removal. At the last meeting of the Board of ...Engineers, Mr. S. Wolf was elected to fill the va...cancy.

ESTABLISHING GRADE.—A number of men be...gan work yesterday morning in tearing up the ...sidewalk along Fourth street opposite the Court ...House. The work of digging away the earth is ...progressing, and the sidewalk will be brought to the ...established grade.

THE WEEK'S ARRESTS.—But eight days of July ...have passed away but the month has commenced ...quite lively in the Police Court business. ...From 12 o'clock last evening the arrest books ...show the following showing: City cases 29; State ...cases 8; total 37.

SNAKE COUNTRY.—The latest advices from east of the ...Cascades indicate that the Columbia river is ...on a high stand still. Until the late very warm spell ...of weather the river was constantly falling, ...but the melting of the snow in the mountains is what is ...causing the water up to its present stage.

REVENUE PORT.—The steamer *John L. Stephens* ...arrived at this port last evening from San ...Francisco, with a full cargo of freight and a large ...passenger list. The steamer sailed for Portland ...last Saturday forenoon, and experienced a moder...ately fair voyage.

TO THE SOUND.—Major Robert left for the ...Sound yesterday morning. He will inspect the ...new lighthouses along the coast before return...ing. Major Robert is expected to return about ...this last.

TOWED DOWN.—Yesterday afternoon the bark ...*Oscalta* was towed down by the steamer *Oscalta* ...to the new mill below the city. This bark we ...learn will carry away to Shanghai a cargo of ...lumber.

FIRE RAGING.—A heavy fire was raging in the timber near the river north of the city yesterday. Dense clouds of smoke were observed rising from the woods during the afternoon and at inter...vals the flame could be distinctly seen. The time of the year has arrived when a great degree of caution should be exercised in setting the woods on fire. Every year, fences, orchards, crops, cord wood, and even houses are destroyed by ac...cidental or intentional fires which are set among the timber. Judging by the sad experiences of the past, we hope extra precautions will be taken to avoid such disastrous results the present season.

RAISED UP.—At the Wigwam of Multnomah Tribe, No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men, on the 8th Sleep Buck Moon, G. A. D., 382, the fol...lowing are the elected officiating chiefs which were raised up to their stumps for the ensuing term, by Alexander Campbell, V. I., assisted by the Representatives of the Great Council: L. F. A. Shaw, A. B. Hallock, Wm. H. Utter, C. M. Martin and S. V. Fuller. The following are the officers installed for the ensuing term: E. J. Jeffrey, S., Eli Morrill, S. S., Joseph Boyd, J. S., H. T. Hudson, C. of R., John Maston, V. P.

STILL IN PROGRESS.—The case of State vs. Green C. Davidson was commenced in the Circuit Court some days ago, and is still in progress. It is probable that the case will be concluded to day.

EXEMPT CERTIFICATES.—At the last meeting of the Board of Delegates, certificates of exemption were granted J. A. Thompson of Multnomah No. 2., and a member of Columbian No. 3.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Docks look distressingly dull.

Harry Edwards, the actor, is in the city.

Try Fabre's coffee. There is none better.

Stop at Quinn's fish market this evening.

The Pacific Base Ball Club is reorganizing.

Prof Fowler leaves for Forest Grove this morning.

Not a single case of sun stroke in the State as yet.

Weekly consultation this evening by the City Dads.

Waltzing among the eighties yesterday—the mercury.

Walter Moffett returned on the *John L. Stephens* from San Francisco.

The steamer *Ajax* reached San Francisco yesterday from this port.

Indian Summer with its dull, hazy, yellow atmosphere approaches.

More wind stirring yesterday. Effect very soothing to heated mortals.

The tug *Ben Holladay* brought up a large raft of logs on Monday evening.

The bark *Edward James*, from San Francisco, will be due on or about the 13th.

Bachtel & Stolte are exhibiting a number of photographic views of the Clatsop Beach.

Dav. Raffety, of East Portland, will soon commence the erection of his new brick building.

Spring chickens can be found in abundance in the market; but the price doesn't come down worth a cent.

Mr. John Gesrin has been elected Secretary of the Pioneer B. B. C., vice Mr. W. P. James, resigned.

We have heard nothing lately of the new Wallamet Bridge enterprise. Is it dead, or does it only slumber?

We learn that a lady lost about $300 worth of clothing during the fire at Mr. Shindler's house on the Fourth.

Now is the time to take precautions against fire. Roofs are getting like tinder, the least spark is sufficient to ignite them.

A large quantity of shingles for the barn he longing to Sim Reed, Esq., at Readville, will be sent to that place to day.

The new dredger is rapidly approaching completion. By the time the water falls to a working stage, operations will commence.

Joseph Perry, the former proprietor of the Young America Saloon, has been afforded the privilege of making brick for the State for one year.

Frank Arnold, who has been for a long time connected with the postoffice, is now an ex postal clerk. His many friends will miss him at the general delivery window. Mr. A. R. Van Horton has taken his place.

A frontier correspondent who saw Captain Jack after his capture, remarks that his appearance would have been improved if he had been washed before he was ironed. Jack's appearance will not be greatly enhanced after he attends the coming "neck tie" party.

A Southern exchange adopts this style of announcing the death of a young lady: "A belle of this city recently ate a box of castile soap to get rid of freckles. The mourners remarked a very peaceful expression about the mouth, at the funeral, but the freckles were as numerous as ever."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, July 8, 1873.

Grand jury came in and reported two bills, as follows:

United States vs Ed Penning—for disposing of spirituous liquors to an Indian; not a true bill.

United States vs Charles Blair—for disposing of spirituous liquors to an Indian; a true bill.

Aaron Rose, grand juror, excused for the term.

Adjourned until to morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

State vs James Smith and James Jackson—Caples & Moreland withdrawn from defence, and court appointed R. Stott and J. C. Moreland counsel for defendants.

State vs Joseph Perry; motion for a new trial overruled, and defendant sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Mary M. Charman et al., vs Joseph P. Fort; cause dismissed.

Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON J.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the examination of B. McCurdy, ordered that he be sent back to the Poor House for medical treatment.

In the matter of the estate of Lawrence Ryan, deceased; order of final settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. E. Cooper, deceased; order setting aside former sale and for re-sale of block 161, East Portland. Order confirming the sale of S. E. ¼ of double block I, and lot 4 in block 72, Carter's Addition, and parts of lots 5 and 6 in block 251, city of Portland.

In the matter of the estate of J. McKinney, deceased; Wm. Courtney appointed special administrator, who has received $37 35, the amount realized on sale of effects of said deceased, of which John Hays is allowed $20 for watching with sick, and said administrator $5 for his services, the balance, less Clerk's fees, to remain on deposit for six months according to law. Adjourned.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL AT THE HALLES ON THE DEATH OF HON. JOSEPH G. WILSON.

WHEREAS, Through the dispensation of our Heavenly Father, our esteemed and beloved friend, Hon. Joseph G. Wilson, who was intimately connected with us in the labors of love in our Sabbath School, was suddenly removed from the toils of life to the rest beyond, we, in the Sabbath School, assembled

Resolve, That, while we join in the general mourning with which the people of Oregon have received the intelligence of the death of Hon. Joseph G. Wilson, we, the members of the Sabbath School, have deep and special cause for grief, which is ours alone.

Resolved, That we hereby place on record our appreciation of his efficient help in this Sabbath School, which he so plainly enjoyed as a labor of love.

Resolved, That we, through our Superintendent, tender our dear friend, Mrs. Wilson and family, the earnest assurances of our common grief.

THOS. CONDON,
MRS. P. M. HUMASON,
MRS LIZZIE MEYER,
Committee.

The Dalles, Ogn., July 6, 1873.

PERSONAL.

Judge Green of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, is visiting the city.

Hon. Thos. D Humphrey, of Hillsboro, called upon us last evening.

Make it your special business to call at Joe Kohn & Co.'s, and look over their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is simply immense. They don't ask two prices for articles in their line, but place them at their lowest limit. If you want to be convinced of this fact, just drop in at the Pioneer Clothing Establishment and satisfy yourself in the matter. They keep only the best.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

GROSS OUTRAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Dear Sir—Knowing how fearlessly since the beginning of your editorial career you have attacked abuses of public or private rights, I feel emboldened to lay before you a few facts on behalf of several families residing in the Third Ward of the city, and ask the judgment of the public on what we deem a violation of our rights. Those on behalf of whom I address this letter, owe the outrage of which we complain so utterly inexcusable as to demand, if the law does not already provide for such cases, the passage of an ordinance to prevent a repetition of it. The facts are these. A daughter of Mr. Bunnell, of the Metropolis Hotel, was a short time since taken sick with the small-pox, and Dr. Kellogg was, we are informed, the physician called in to attend the case. On the fifth day of July the nature of the disease became apparent, and upon the night succeeding the patient was removed from the hotel mentioned to a house situated about two hundred yards south of the Oregon Iron Works in this city, in the midst of a neighborhood in which are many families having numerous children. All of us regard such action as a gross violation of our rights. All wish answer to these questions.

Why did the parties complained of move the patient at all?

Why did they not put out a flag to warn persons of the disease when the sick person was removed as stated?

If proper to remove her, why not take her from town, not to a thickly populated neighborhood to spread the disease among us?

Are our rights to health to be placed in jeopardy in order that hotels may flourish and get custom?

Is there no remedy to punish, and, in future, prevent such disregard of our rights?

We trust, Mr. Editor, you will, whether you see fit to answer these questions or not, at least afford us the consolation of knowing you condemn if you cannot prevent such wrongs, and that we may have the satisfaction to learn that the acts complained of can not be committed without subjecting the actors to the united condemnation of the whole community. THIRD WARD.

Assuming the facts in the case to be as our correspondent puts, we do not wonder that he and his neighbors feel themselves greatly aggrieved. We can hardly, however, believe that the act complained of was committed with the full understanding of the situation, or fully realizing the extent to which it jeopardized the health of the neighborhood. This, however, is only a mitigation of the conduct referred to, not a justification.

FASHIONABLE NOTES.

Morning toilets at the seaside should be rather simple in style. Pique, cambric, and percale are mode materials.

Sleeves are easy, but not flowing. Short sleeves for full dress, with very low cut waist, is the *recherche* mode for dinner and evening toilets.

Black silks are always fashionable for ladies of a "certain age." But mademoiselles' black silk requires a light garniture and gay sash to make the toilet Parisian in style.

Lace of all kinds is *recherche*. The Yak colored laces are very fashionable, and especially for breakfast toilet. This style of trimming is *comme il faut* on plain percales, grass-cloth, batiste and mohair.

Sombre colors are worn, but only upon particular occasions. *Par exemple*, driving, promenading in the early part of the day, and traveling—upon other occasions light costumes are only fashionable.

Pale silks of solid hues are the mode for dinner costumes the gay dyes with their lively shimmers of silver, gold and prismatic tints rippling over the lovely grounds of orange, rose, olive, blue and pearl pink, present a pleasing picture, tending to gladden rather than depress the spirits.

The Polanaise is still a favorite with bon tons. The depth of the skirt is somewhat shorter than those worn during the winter. The open fronts are more worn than the closed. The loopings on the side are quite high, while the back is left to float in an easy, drapery-like style.

Top-garments are mostly made of lace. Sacques and points are very pretty over light materials. The patterns are easily run, and some of these are perfect works of art. The lovely flowers and vines are charmingly arranged, and the handsome borders never fail to attract the artistic eye.

A lace shawl can be worn in so many styles, for drapery over a party dress, looped up with clusters of French flowers. And the shawl forms a beautiful sash. It also looks elegant thrown carelessly across the shoulders, one end caught up over the bosom, and confined to the shoulder by a costly gem.

Mull for party wear is apropos for mademoiselle—the skirt cut demi-train, elaborately garnished with lace tucks and tiny ruffles. The waist *en forme* of a basque, and one mass of garniture. A wide sash is arranged over the panier, and hangs with long streamers at the left side. Pretty wreaths of flowers form the apron front—this style of toilet is very effective.

THE TERRITORIES.

The streets of Salt Lake will shortly be lighted with gas.

Helena, Montana, receives its fat beeves from Colorado.

The Boise City election will take place on the 12th inst.

The Bellingham Bay *Mail* has made its appearance.

The celebration at Cathlamet, W. T., was an entire success.

The weather is as hot in Utah as it is in Colorado, and Washington is pleasanter than either.

At the Shoalwater Bay Regatta on the 4th inst. 12 boats entered. The *Artemisia*, owned by E. G. Loomis, won the first prize.

Dairying in Colorado is in every respect a more pleasant, varied and beneficial pursuit than wheat raising, while it is notably a more profitable one.

Jefferson county, W. T., returns 350 dwellings, 382 farms, 825 white males, 223 white females, 4 colored males, 388 foreign born males, 67 foreign born females.

The officers of the Shoalwater Bay Yacht Club for 1873, elected June 21st, are as follows: Commodore, Captain G. H. Johnson; President, E. K. Patterson; Secretary, H. K. Stevens; Treasurer, Isaac Y. Doane; Measurer, Thomas Crellin.

The mining news from Idaho this spring is very good. At the camp known as Rocky Bar some 22 tons of ore were crushed recently, which turned out a splendid lot of amalgam—about $327 to the ton. From other points in the Territory the news is equally cheering.

There is a good deal of the Yankee about some of the Utes. A Mr. Homeway, a photographer at Colorado Springs, lugged his camera to the Ute camp, two miles from the town, last week, and adjusted his instrument for a view of the group, but the old chief objected to being "taken" in that way, unless the enterprising photographer planked down a half a dollar ahead for the privilege. That was business.

The Olympia *Tribune* of the 5th says: "Gen. Sprague came up from Pierce county this forenoon, and left again for Kalama in the afternoon. He is said, by terminus excited people, to have purchased most of Pierce county when he was there this time, paying fabulous prices therefor. Steilacoom is now said to be the most likely candidate for the terminus honor, distancing Tacoma and Seattle in the excited imaginations of the public. We are quite willing."

The interest on the irreducible school fund has been apportioned, and 82 cents to the scholar falls to the share of Marion county.

Dull times bring low prices, and, awake to the necessities of the hour, Messrs Beck & Waldman, at the corner of Washington and Front streets, have reduced the prices on their summer suits of clothing. Their stock is large, and for variety and quality cannot be excelled by any house in the city. They make a specialty of fitting youths, and therefore it is to the interest of parents to call at the establishment of Beck & Waldman.

THE CHURCHES.

UNITARIAN CHAPEL—Corner of Yamhill and Seventh—Rev. T. L. Eliot, Pastor. Regular services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 1. The evening service is omitted on the first Sunday in each month. The Communion service is at 7:30 P. M. on that day. Pastor's residence—Salmon street, between Fifth and Sixth.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Washington and Third—Rev. Geo. W. Lyon, Pastor. Preaching services on the morning at 11 o'clock, in the evening, from April to July, at 7:45 P. M.; August to November at 7; December to March at 7 P. M. Communion service the first Sabbath morning in each month. Prayer meetings, Sabbath evening one hour before preaching, young people's prayer meeting Wednesday evening, regular weekly prayer meeting on Thursday evening, and general expression meeting on first Thursday evening in each month, all at same hour as preaching services. Sunday-school daily. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Children's Sunday School at 9 o'clock, Sunday School Missionary Concert on first Sunday in each month at 3 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Pew-free.

HALL ST. M. E. CHURCH—Corner Hall and Sixth—Rev. W. H. Meuser, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

EAST PORTLAND M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Miller, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

COLORED M. E. CHURCH—Rooms over S. I. M. Cusnick & Co.'s Store—Rev. Daniel Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

A. M. E. ZION CHURCH—North Third street between B and C. Rev. J. F. Anderson, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH—Corner of Oak and Fifth—Rev. R. S. Nevius, D. D., Rector. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Morning service at 11 A. M. Evening services at 7:30 P. M. Friday lecture at 7 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHAPEL—Corner Madison and Fourth—Rev. John Rosenberg, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. Sunday School immediately after morning service.

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Geo. Burton, Chaplain—Divine Services in the large Schoolroom of the Grammar School every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHAPEL—Bishop Scott Grammar School, corner Eighteenth and C streets, Rev. Geo. Burton. Services on Sunday at 10 A. M.

ST. DAVID'S CHAPEL—East Portland, Rev. C. R. Bonwell, minister in charge. Services at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of Jefferson and Second—Rev. J. D. Eaton, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL, EAST PORTLAND—Service at the school house in the McMillan District, at 11 A. M., Sabbath School at 12:15. Rev. W. R. Joslin, Minister.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Corner E and Fourteenth. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Fourth and Alder streets, Rev. A. R. Medbury, Pastor. Preaching on Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 7:45 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 12½ o'clock, Sunday, immediately after the morning preaching. Seats free.

BAPTIST MISSION—East Portland.—Services at Cottage on the southeast corner of G and Seventh streets, every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 3½ P. M. Sabbath School immediately after morning preaching. Neighborhood Prayer Meeting every Tuesday evening.

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH—East Portland. Services in English at 2 P. M. A. E. Fridrichsen, D. D., Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner Stark and Third Sts.—Rev. Father Florentin in charge, assisted by Rev. C. Delahunty. First Mass, 8:30 A. M. Second Mass, 10 o'clock; High Mass, 10:30 A. M., Vespers, 7:30 P. M.

SYNAGOGUE BETH ISRAEL—Divine service every Saturday at 9:30 A. M. Preaching by Rev. M. May.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hargreen & Shindler.

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a good horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of *Shrieben's Cavalry Condition Powders*.

The Kidneys, although but little understood, are among the most important of the vital parts. All diseases pertaining to them or to the organs they supply with health and vigor, in either sex, are cured by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. By Helmbold's process Buchu becomes more active. No other chemical has so skillfully extracted its virtues. Sufferers will avoid disappointment, failure and exposure by obtaining only *Helmbold's Buchu* at the Druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

A JEWEL.—Sozodont purifies, Sozodont beautifies, Sozodont gratifies all who use it. Sold by druggists and perfumers. 16

COWDEN'S TARAXACUM PILLS.

The most reliable and pleasant Cathartic Pill extant, Operating without Nausea or Distress.

These pills represent the active medicinal principles of the Taraxacum or Dandelion Mandrake and Rhubarb, the combination so renowned both in this country and Europe for its specific action on the Liver, Spleen and Bowels, invigorating their torpor and toning them up to a normal condition.

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NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,

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ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Pain in the Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Sciatica, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

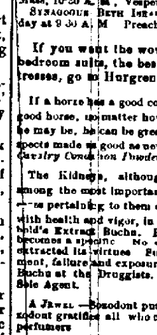
A. McBOLLK & CO., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

a23-43pom

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Oswego Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Arion Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.



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Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

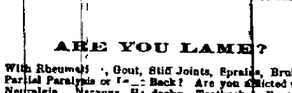
This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. a23,30saw4w

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT.



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, fitted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO., NEW YORK.

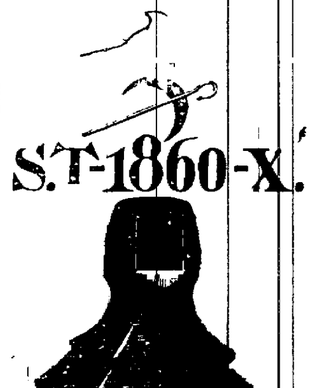
Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union.

B. L. STONE,
Jeweler and Optician,

Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. s26dw3m

At the N. P. R. R. Terminus.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A FEW LOTS AT NORTH SEATTLE. Out of twenty offered since Saturday, only eight left. Apply to A. S. GROSS, General Broker, Pittock's Block. jy7



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PLANTATION BITTERS

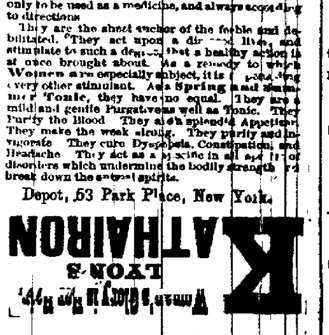
one of the most desirable Tonics and Curatives in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the surest anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a different plan, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject, it is unequaled. Every other stimulant. And a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They also splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all cases of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.



Only 50 Cents per Bottle

PLANTATION BITTERS

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT;

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Probably few articles have ever had so extensive a sale, while none have been more universally used than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say, that no family can be a single week without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to select the best.

Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives entire satisfaction.

CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine Steel Plate engraving with "G. W. Wells & Co., Sole Proprietors," and "Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT," engraved across the face of each wrapper. The genuine bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as some dealers have it.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
83 Park Place, N. Y.

Beautiful Woman.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM gives to the Complexion the Freshness of Youth.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM overcomes the flushed appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and so natural and perfect that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is made to rival the purest and most radiant texture of youthful beauty. It removes tan, freckles, blotches and pimples. It contains nothing that will injure the skin in the least.

MAGNOLIA BALM is used by all fashionable ladies in New York, London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents per Bottle; sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Old Lead and Zinc!

AT

SMITH BROS' IRON WORKS,

FIRST STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SALMON.

WM. CHURCH & SON

Have

REMOVED TO THE OLD P. O. ROOM

OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Call and select your CLOTHING for the summer. j28

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILLAMETTE HOTEL COMPANY Will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1873, at the hour of 7:30 P. M., in the office of Hon. E. D. Shattuck in Ankeny's Building, in the city of Portland, for the purpose of dissolving said corporation and for the settlement of the business thereof, and for a division of the capital stock of said Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. R. SEWALL, Secretary.

Portland, July 5, 1873. j3dds

COLEMAN'S EUCALYPTUS

Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal qualities of the Eucalyptus, which is cultivated in nearly every California garden for its medicinal utility, having become the household remedy for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS. It seems to have a direct affinity for the GENITO URINARY ORGANS and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy. It is an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes, such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, etc.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing

A Terrible Boat Ride.

SHOOTING THE RAPIDS—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY MILES IN TWO HOURS.

Clear creek is a miniature river that runs through the canon of the same name. It descends upon a down grade of four hundred feet per mile, with here and there a fall over a rocky precipice fifteen or twenty feet in height. Large boulders, forty and fifty feet in diameter, and weighing thousands of tons, impede its dashing progress every two or three hundred yards, while its curves are so sharp and so frequent that the stream can nowhere be seen for a distance of a thousand feet. Granite cliffs two and three miles high project over it on either side, and give a frightful, romantic, and dangerous appearance to the rushing torrent beneath.

Just below Black Hawk, on the side of the stream, a small reservoir has been constructed, in which is kept an ordinary skiff. Last Sunday, two little sons of Martin P. Walker, aged respectively ten and twelve years, got into the boat, and were splashing the water with a stick, when the fastenings gave way, and the boat went drifting toward the rapidly-running current. The little boys soon discovered their danger, but were powerless to avert it; so they clutched hold of the side of the boat, and with pallid countenances awaited their doom. Soon the boat was caught by the current, and began descending at a fearful rate. Over Black Hawk Rapids they went like an arrow, clearing a distance of sixty-feet at a single dash. Lighting again on the torrent surface, the boat seemed to have gained a new impetus, and shot by the boulders and around the rocky points with the celerity of a sunbeam.

At a distance of about six miles below the starting point Conductor Gibbons, who was standing on the rear platform of the down C. C. train, saw the boat coming, and immediately stopped the train. All hands repaired to the water's edge, and did everything in their power to arrest the flying boat, but past them she went like a bullet from a rifle, and was out of sight in a moment. The conductor then ordered the engineer to put on a full head of steam and follow as rapidly as possible, which he did, constantly sounding the alarm of danger. He did not get another glimpse of the boat, but the alarm brought the employees at Beaver Creek Station to the lookout, and quickly making ready pursued as she came under the bridge. This they succeeded in doing, but could no more hold it than they could have held a thunderbolt, and over Beaver Creek Falls she went with the speed of the lightning. The falls are about thirty feet high, and at the foot are a number of large boulders, but the velocity of the boat was such that it cleared them easily and struck the water some twenty feet beyond.

From here no one saw the boat or its living freight until it reached a point one hundred miles below Denver. Through Golden into the Platte river, and under the Denver bridges she went unnoticed, nor slackened her pace until she lodged in a drift at the distance below Denver above mention. The Platte does not run very rapidly, but the boat had acquired such a wonderful speed in its descent from the mountains that it far outrode the current. A Mr. Walsh, who lives on a farm near the drift where the boat lodged, discovered the boys still in the boat, which was nearly full of water, and took them to his home. They were restored to their overjoyed parents the following evening, after having accomplished the most perilous journey in the quickest time ever before made by any human being who escaped alive. The distance travelled was one hundred and forty miles in two hours, but how it was ever done, or how the boat escaped being dashed to pieces upon some of the huge boulders or rock cliffs which everywhere intercept the course of Clear creek is nothing short of a Providential miracle. Probably not again in a thousand years could the journey be made with the best appliances and by the most skillful mariners.—*Central City (Col.) Coach.*

Monkey Sagacity.

AN ADVENTURE IN AN EAST INDIAN FOREST.

"It was in a wild and dreary part of the country," says a writer in a late London magazine, "in the plains of India, while journeying, that, one day, a friend and self sat down under the shade of an umbrageous banyan tree; and we were enjoying a meal of various edibles, to be washed down with a glass of Bass' best, when we were disturbed by the arrival and the noise of a troop of large black-faced monkeys. The branches overhead literally swarmed with them. They looked on us as interlopers, no doubt; and for some time their gestures were so menacing that we were apprehensive they would dispute the ground with us. But after a time things seemed to settle down, and we went on with our repast in peace. We had just risen from our meal, and were strolling from under the shade, when, to our surprise, one of the monkeys—a young one—fell down from a high branch at our feet. It was quite dead. The clamor that arose above us on the occurrence of this calamity was deafening. The whole assembly of monkeys clustered together for a confab. Long and loud were the chattering, and varied the grimances of the tribe, each individual vieing with the other in the loudness of his tongue. Their looks and gestures made it apparent that they suspected us as being the cause of the death of their juvenile comrade; and, had we had guns in our hands, or any other murderous weapons, we would no doubt have been set upon and maltreated. But we were unarmed, and the good sense of the monkeys seemed to tell them that there must be some other culprit. Having come to this conclusion, one monkey, apparently the senior and leader of the whole tribe, separated himself from the rest, ran to the spot on the branch whence the young monkey had fallen, examined it carefully, smelled the branch, and then glided nimbly down one of the pillars or pendent roots, with which the banyan tree is so richly furnished, and came to the corpse of the monkey, took it up, examined it minutely, particularly the shoulder, where there was a wound—not a gunshot, but one somewhat smaller. Instinct immediately turned suspicion into certainty. He placed the corpse on the ground again, and, turning his gaze in every direction, endeavored to pierce the foliage in search of the murderer. After a little while something seemed to rivet his attention. It was but for a moment. The next instant he had mounted the tree, sprung to the spot, and with one hand had seized a long whip-snake, with which he hastened to the ground. Now occurred a most curious scene. The whole monkey rabble, following their leader in his rapid movement, were on the ground almost as soon as he; and then as many as could range themselves on each side of the snake, each monkey putting his hand on the reptile, clutching hold of the skin of the back tightly. At a given signal the executioners dragged the body of the writhing snake backward and forward on the ground till nothing was left of the murderer but the backbone. The mode of execution was at once summary and effectual; and in the way in which it was carried out was manifested the clear understanding which the monkey language conveys. It reminds me of the lingo of some of the Paharee tribes of Himalayas, which consists of a string or succession of sounds like *ka-ka koo-koo-kin-kin*—equally unintelligible to us as the chatterings of the monkey, but very well understood by the 'Hoonoomans' by whom it is used, even as the monkeys can comprehend one another."

At the annual session of the National Eclectic Medical Association, held in Columbus, Ohio, June 27th, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas a number of diplomas have been freely granted by medical colleges in all the branches of the medical profession to men who are grossly incompetent, and such documents are no longer sufficient evidence of the scientific attainments of their possessors; therefore

Resolved, That we favor the passage of laws in the various States of our nation making it necessary for every person desirous of engaging in the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics to pass a fair and rigid examination with fundamental studies comprehended in the full knowledge of our profession.

Some of Pueblo's fashionable people have gone to Hardscrabble for the heated term, where they appear in full summer dress—*i. e.*, a plug hat and a string around the waist.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 8, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 115⅛.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85½ buying; 86⅛ selling

Gold bars are quotable at 860 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 9d, club, 12s 2d@12s 4d.

Eastern Hop Market.

From the Pittsburg *Commercial* of June 27th, we learn that the New York market for hops of all kinds is very firm. There is more inquiry for ohio, which are generally held above the present views of consumers, sales about 100 bales American, 1872, at 40@55; and 100 bales olds at 12a15c. The following is from the circular of Mr Emmet Wells, of the 19th inst:

	Bales.
Domestic receipts for the week	33
Total receipts since September 1, 1872	22,750
Same period in 1871	27,458
Same period in 1870	55,300
For same period in 1869	94,300
Imports for the week	none
Total imports since September 1, 1872	20,681
Exports clearances for the week—old hops	105
Total exports since September 1 1872	8,755

A London correspondent sends the following under date of June 7th: "A considerable amount of business has been transacted during the past few days, principally on speculative interest, in consequence of the precarious state of the plant. A general sprinkling of fly prevails, and advices this morning state that it is on the increase and appears like setting into a strong blight. Prices are exceedingly firm, and may be quoted 5s to 5s dearer than my last. The quantity of hops on offer is very small, consisting of medium sorts, the best samples having been withdrawn from sale. Continental markets are firm."

What We Import.

One has but to examine the list of importations into the United States during the year 1872, to arrive at a conclusion as to one of the greatest reasons for a scarcity of money which prevailed toward the close of that year and afterward. Some of the principal articles of these diversified imports are summed up by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, as follows:

The imports for the year amounted to the large figures of $677,144,579 in gold. Some $350,000,000 was composed of sugar and molasses, coffee, cotton, woolen and silk goods, and of iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The heaviest importation was of sugar and molasses and their manufactures. The value of these articles was over nine y millions of dollars, this being nearly one-seventh of the entire trade. The second was wool and woolens, of which we imported nearly eighty-two millions. Iron and steel were third in the list, England and Germany sending us nearly sixty-two millions. The fourth article was coffee, of which we got forty-two millions; the fifth, cotton goods, thirty-six millions, and the sixth, silk goods, thirty-five and a half millions. These six classes of articles made up more than one half the import trade of last year.

There are several other articles of which we also receive large amounts from abroad. Thus of tea during 1872, we imported over twenty-four and a-half millions; of hides and leather, twenty-eight millions; of flax and linen goods, nearly twenty-three millions, and of gold and silver, over twenty-one millions. Nearly eleven millions of chemicals also came in, exclusive of a large amount of acids, salts and similar goods that are separately classified. Of foreign fruits we consumed ten and a half millions of dollars' worth; of fish, over seventeen millions, and of foreign woods and furniture, eleven millions. There were nine million dollars' worth of foreign wines imported, and a little more than that amount of Cuban tobacco and cigars. We get nearly ten millions' worth of breadstuffs. Of foreign crockery, nearly seven millions of dollars' worth. We also took over seven millions of India rubber, whilst the growth of our silk factories is attested by an importation of nearly seven million dollars' worth of "raw silk."

Some smaller items also are of interest. We imported more than a million and a quarter dollars' worth of foreign jewelry, a million and a half of precious stones, and three and a half millions of watches and watch materials. Over two millions of spices came in, and nearly four millions of flax-seed. That we are at peace (except with the Modocs), is attested by a saltpetre importation of but $284,000. Salt came in to the value of a million and a half. Maine and New Jersey, it seems, cannot grow enough potatoes for us, for we imported 153,000 bushels; and the American hen will probably demand more "protection," when she learns that last year over five million dozen eggs came from abroad. A half million pounds of bristles from foreign countries show that the American hog will have to look after the safety of his hide. That it is also food for speculation in this country as to what was done with 31,000 tons of brimstone, and that rags are of value is attested by an importation of nearly 112 millions of pounds. Nearly a million dollars' worth of "human hair" was imported, and this was accompanied by a half million dollars' worth of perfumery to drench up the natural article. Coffee drinkers who prefer the pure article, will regret to learn that four million pounds of chicory figure in the list of importations. That buttons are numerous as well as useful, is attested by over two and a half millions of dollars' worth. A million dollars' worth of sardines and "yarb" and of a million of salad oil came in. We also took a million's worth of mineral waters. Somebody bought and others doubtless drank over two million gallons of English ale and German beer, three times the quantity of the previous year. Indigo to the extent of 1,671,000 pounds came in for the wash-tub and other purposes, whilst that plaster of Paris is used for something more than casting images is attested by an importation of 118,000 tons. Of wines in bottles there were no less than 7,048,976 bottles brought in last year, at an average gold valuation (without duty) of about fifty-six cents a bottle, which is an interesting fact for wine consumers to know, considering that it costs them from two dollars to four dollars a bottle!

Wheat Exports.

The gross value of Oregon shipments of wheat for the year since July 1st, 1872, to Europe, at average Liverpool quotations, has been very nearly $1,512,706 70. This was carried on twenty-four ships, averaging 1,087 tons each. Of the vessels twelve have arrived at their destination and one has been lost at sea. The estimated value of their cargoes here was $918,249, leaving as expenses of shipping and profits to shippers, the sum of $597,457 70. Say those expenses were $20 per ton, and we hardly think they were less, and by calculation it will be found only a margin of $75,817, remains as profit and to cover all extraordinary risks and loss.

Shipping Intelligence.

The John L. Stephens arrived at this port from San Francisco at 7 o'clock this evening.

The large ship Middlesex, chartered to load grain here for England, will probably arrive the latter part of this week.

The J. L. Stephens is announced to sail for San Francisco on Thursday, the 10th inst.

Shipping.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Sailed—Chris. Mitchell, Port Townsend; Oregonian, Columbia river; Legal Tender, Melbourne, via Humboldt; ship Carrollton, Liverpool. Arrived—Shooting Star, Nanaimo; Fanny H. Hyde.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Flour—Extra jobbing, 6@6 50.

Wheat—5,000 sks good milling, $1 75; 2,000 sks choice, $1 75; 2,000 sks, $1 72½; sales of 8,000 sks new shipping delivered alongside of wharf, $1 66.

Barley—1,000 sks of common feed, $1 12½; 200 sks, $1 15; 650 sks, $1 12½; 200 sks bay feed, $1 17½; 250 sacks, $1 20; brewing, $1 25.

Oats 3,000 sks Oregon private quotable at $1 75@$1 90.

Hay—Three car loads sold yesterday and three more this morning at $13, $13 50 and $14; best wheat, $15.

Potatoes—Choice Mission $1 25; Bay, $1 15; Halfmoon Bay, $1 75@1 80; Patchlow, $1 50.

Corn—Three hundred sacks yellow, $1 27½; 100 sacks $1 20; 180 sacks, $1 26; 140 sacks do $1 25.

Wool—About 20,000 lbs choice Northern, realized 24 cents per pound.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 25c; 300 lbs choice Point Reys, 25½c, Cheese, 10@18c per lb; eggs, 25@32½c per doz.

Ripe Fruit—Apples, 50@75c; cooking, 50@$1; eating pears, 80@$1 25; peaches 85@$1 per box; 30 to 50 baskets plums, 75c per box; apricots, 8@9c per lb, grapes, 8@12½c; cherries, 9@12 for common; 15@18 for choice; figs, 10c; currants, 4@6c; blackberries, 10@12c; raspberries, 10c; strawberries, 4@5c, whortleberries, 18c; cantaloupes, $1@@25; watermelons, $20@30 per hundred.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—A very quiet state of the market prevails and no indication is seen of any probable movement of any consequence until after harvest. In the meantime quotations are nominal at $1 60 per cental.

FLOUR—We note no change of importance, the demand still continuing fair both for home consumption and shipping. Quotations are firm at $3 75 ₱ bbl for fine, $4 for superfine, $6 25@$7 25 for country brands extra, and $8 for choice of Standard brands.

OATS—Buyers are still offering 50 cents per bushel for bright lots, sacks included, but the receipts have perceptibly diminished.

BARLEY—The market is not largely supplied and the inquiry for good lots is fair at $1 50 per cental.

FEED—Quietness prevails in the market; bran is quotable at $17 50@19 per ton, chops, middlings, etc., at $25.

BUTTER—There is a better demand for choice lots while inferior is in abundant supply. Quotations range from 15 to 25 cents per lb.

HAY—The receipts continue to supply the present demand quite liberally. For good baled timothy jobbers are offering $13 per ton. Trade is dull.

BACON—Common country cured shoulders are quotable at 8@9c per lb, side 10@11½c, hams 14a15, with a slight advance for the best

LARD—We note a fair demand at 12½@13c ₱ lb in tins, and 11@12c in kegs.

EGGS—The supply of the past few days has somewhat fallen off, and a good demand exists at the ₱ dozen, while for lots which could be warranted fresh, an advance of 2 cents might be realized.

CHICKENS—We quote old hens and roosters at $4 ₱ dozen; spring chickens at $2 25@2 50 ₱ dozen. At these rates buyers are plenty.

POTATOES—A liberal supply of the new crop is at hand and selling at 1½ cents ₱ pound, with a downward tendency.

DRIED APPLES—The demand is quite brisk at 6@7c ₱ lb in sacks and kegs.

HIDES—Spring trade still continues moderately active, and considerable lots are received daily. Shippers are offering 6@7 cents ₱ lb for green 7½c for green salted, and 15c for dry, with 10@25 ₱ cent off for damaged lots.

WOOL—Larger lots are being placed in the market than were expected, while some claim that the aggregate of the spring clip in our State is not so large as was estimated. However we deem the latter assertion rather premature as there is doubtless much which has not been offered, but is held for an advance. The most of the growers in the Umpqua valley will hold their product at least until the 12th inst., at which time they hold a meeting to take further steps in regard to the propriety of still holding or selling at current rates. A gentleman whose acquaintance is quite extensive thro ughout Oregon estimates the total product of our State for the season, in round numbers at 2,750,000 pounds. Quotations are without change. Buyers still offering for choice lots 25 cents per lb and while many lots are coming to hand so badly baled and containing so much refuse matter that 17½@20 cents would be considered a good figure under current rates for clean wool.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers: Buckeye, new model, $130; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $155; Buckeye Self-Raker, $205; Hand Raker $225; Buckeye Prosper, $225; Clipper No. 2, 150; No. 3, 140; No. 4, 130; No. 5, 155; Sprague Mowers, Nos 1 and 2 125 and 135; Union 125; Dodge's Reaper, No. 1, 250; No. 2, 240; Ex change Reaper and Mower 250; McCormick's Self Raker, 200; Hand-Raker 175; Harvesters: Marsh's, 245; Holmes' Headers, 240 and 250. Threshers: Salvator Thresher, horse mounted power complete, $275, 10-horse mounted power, complete $325. Sweep rakes: Foot to $825, with or without mounted power. Pitts' Improved Buffalo, Nos 1 to 5, Four to Six Horse Tuttle 775 to $25; Wheeler's Endless Chain 500 to 525; Wagons: Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, 160 to 180; Pacific do. 145 to 175; Mitchell, with patent tip square mounts and roller brake, 135 to $165.

HAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@22c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14a15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Fr calf p. d.s, and it e boots, $7 25@7 75; Portland made kip boots, $6; J K & Co. R. H. extra French calf p a r t s boots, $7 25@7 75; J K & Co. Richardson's heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $6 3; J. K & Co Standard's, standing edge boots, $5 50; gents' B calf Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $4; gent's B calf Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $4; gent's cable sewed Oxford Ties, $3 50; gent's peg fixed g ove top Congress shoes, $4; men's Rundle adjustable lace boots, $3 50; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $2 7. Inferior grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $3; boys' wax plow shoes, $1 50; youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $1 8. Ladies' S F kid lace boots, $3 50@3 75; ladies' J K & Co. kid lace boots, $2 75@3; ladies' J K & Co plain kid lasting boots, $2 25@3; ladies' Portland made call boots, $2 25@2 75; ladies' buff pegged balls, $1 50@2. Misses and children's proportionately low.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22@30; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20 per foot.

MUSHROOMS—Common, $4@5 ₱ dozen; extra, $5 50@7.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $1 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 50; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 25; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4. Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight; light weight 16c.

OILS—$1 25@1 45—New Jersey, 88; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 21½@22; Guatemala, 21½@22; Rio and Manilla, 21½@22; Mocha, 25@28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 19c; Chartres, 27c; Phœnix Premium, 29@23c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 35@37; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Granite, 1lb can, .. 5oz, $2 25; Rosin, ₱ bbl, $12a15; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $6@8.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 3, 9@10½c; do, 4, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 15a30c; linen checks, 18a25c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 16a2 ; do, brown, 9½@16c. Cottonades, light, 17½a25c; standard prints, 11c, seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 18a20c. Linseys, 20a39c. Ticks, 9½@30c; do, 4-4, 20a38c. Bear duck, 24c. Table linen damask, brown, 35a65c; damask bleached, 80c@$1. Diaper linen, 30a37½c. Sacks, seamless, 40a50c. Alpacas, black, 35a50c; colored, 37½c. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Crash 12½c. Gingh ms—Domestic, 15a20c; Scotch, 22a30c. Lawns, 15a27. Percales, 25a30.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 6½a6c; packed, 7a7½c; Peaches, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c, Plums, pitless, 18a20c; Italian Prunes, new crop, in box $4 50; bf do, $4 50; Cal. prunes, $5 common brands, in bbls, $4 00@4 50; bbls, $6@7 50. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1-lb, $2 25. Sardines, qrs, $2 50@2 75; hfs, $4 50 to 4 75.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@3, Rye to $2 50@4. Domestic do $1 80@2. Brandy—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@6. California wines, in casks, $1 75@4 50; Old Tom, $2@3 50; Rum—Penn, $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50; New England, $2@2 40; Jamaica, $4@8.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $65, refined bar, ₱ lb, 6½c; sheet 14 to 24, 7½c; 26 to 27, 8c. Copper—Sheathing, 30@35, 42c; do Yellow, 39c; do brozed tinned, 63c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $19 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs ₱ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel ₱ lb 15c. Lead—Pig ₱ lb 9c for, Sheet 15c; Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½. Zinc—Sheets ₱ lb 14c. Ball it mould, 9@9½c. Quicksilver, 95c.

NUTS—Almonds, 20@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 10c; Pecan, 28c; Walnuts, 15a16c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Devoe's, 58c; Downe's, 60@65c; Standard, 60c; Crystaline (5-gal cans), 60c; Crystaline (2-gal cans) 56c; Red-light, 50@55c; Olive, No. 1, 92½@$1 c; Lard in cases, extra, $1 25; No. 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10; Linseed, Pioneer (Salem), raw, $1 10; boiled, $1 15 ₱ gal.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets: Superfine, $22; XX 18; XII 15 50; No. 1 Extra, bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 8 points, 8 50; 3, 8 points; 8 8 pt Green, 6 75; 8 pt Blue, 6 50; 8 pt Indian Striped, 7; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, 7 25; BB 8 75; 4 pt Vicuna, 8 75; 4 pt Scarlet, 10 50; 4 pt Green, 8 75; 4 pt Blue, 8 50; 4 pt Indian, 9; No. 1 Gray, 9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 50c ₱ yard; Scarlet, 45c; White, plain, 40c; Twilled, 50c; Fancy Shirting, twilled, 50c; Plain Colored 40 to 45; Scarlet, plain, 45c. Cloths: Herd Times, 90 to $1; Cassimeres, 1 10 to 1 25; Cassimeres, 6-4, 60c Doeskins, 1 10 to 1 25; Tweeds, 90 to 90c. Yarn: White and Gray, 1 25; Scarlet, 1 50; Pepperel, 1 10. A deduction of 25c ₱ pair on Blankets when sold by the bale.

NAILS Quotable 10 to 60d per keg, 50 75; 8d 25c per keg advance; 6d, 50c per keg advance; 4d and 3d, 75c per keg advance; cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 10d; fence, 25c per keg advance on same size of wire; finishing and brad nails, 50c per keg advance on same size of common nails; box nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical pur gal, 37 75; Atlantic, 13½@14; Bartlett, 11 @12; North Pacific, 11; Greenback, 10½; French zinc white, 16; Bruce's zinc white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50 @60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, @30; Venetian red, 6@8; Havre Ochre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14, fire proof, 5@6 cents.

RICE—China, 7½@8c; Patna, 8c; Island 10c; Carolina, 12½.

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ₱ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ₱ ton; Carmen Island, $22@23; Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@37 50.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 70@72½c; bf bbls, 65@67½c; bbls, 62½@65c.

SALERATUS—Harton's, 8½@9c; Donnelly's, 8½@9c; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c.

STARCH—The agents' rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1-lb papers, 12c.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, per doz	1 00
Limes, per doz	50
Cocoanuts, each	25
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb	none
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75a 90
Lemons, per doz	75a1 00
Peaches, ₱ lb	none
Apples, ₱ box	none.
Plums, ₱ lb	

DRIED FRUIT.	₱ lb.
Figs, Cal	16a20
Figs, Asia Min, new	35a50
Figs, " old	20a25
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	20a25
Prunes, Ger. & French	20a30
Peaches	8a10
Bananas, ₱ doz	$1 00

GROCERIES.	₱ lb.
Coffee, ground	25a27
do green C. R.	22½a25
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30a33
do Mocha	50a60
Sugar, crushed	14a15
do pulverized	14a15
do granulated	14a15
do Yellow	14
do Island Nol	11½a12½
do " No. 2	9a10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	50
Candles, adamantine	20a25
do Paraffine	33a37
do Sperm	65
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal	75
Tea	₱ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 00a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90a1 00
Japan	60a1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.	₱ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	25a30
Good	20a25
Ordinary	15a18
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	20
Hams, country	18
do city	16a20
do Sugar-cured	18a20
Shoulders	10a12
Bacon, Clear Sides	12½a14
do Breakfast	16a18
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	16a17½
Good, in tins	14
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
Do White	37
Eggs, per doz	20

BREADSTUFFS	
Flour—	₱ sack.
Fancy brands	1 35
Choice	1 25
Common	1 ul 1 2½
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal	4a5
do Oregon	4a5

POULTRY.	₱ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00a1 25
Roosters, "	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

CANNED GOODS.	₱ doz.
Oysters, 2-lb cans	4 50a5 00
do 1-lb cans	3 00a3 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 00
do 1-lb cans	2 50a3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 50a4 00
do half-tins	5 00a6 00
Clams	4 50a5 00
Green corn, 2lb cans	3 50a4 00
" Peas, 2lb cans	3 00a4 50
" Beans, 2lb cans	3 50a4 00
Tomatoes, 2lb cans	3 00a4 00
Pine apples, 2lb cans	4 00a4 50
Pitch apples, 2lb cans	4 50a5 00
Strawberries, "	4 50a5 00
Blackberries, "	4 00a5 00
Apricots, 2lb cans	3 50a4 50
Jellies, in tins	5 00a7 00
Jams, in tins	4 00a5 00
Mushrooms, ₱ doz	6 50

SAUCES, ETC.	₱ dor. pts.	qts.
Worcester Sauce	90a9 00	
Catsup, Tomato	2 50a3 00	
do Mushroom	4 00a6 00	
Capers	4 50a5 00	
Curry Powders	5 00a6 00	
Mustard, French	75a3 25	
do Cal	2 50a3 00	
Pickles, English, pts	6 50	
" " qts	9 00	

NUTS.	₱ lb.
Almonds	35a50
Walnuts	20a25
Brazil	25a30
Filberts	20a22
Peanuts	15a20
Pecan	25a30
Chestnuts	a37
Hickory	12½

GAME.	₱ pair.
Ducks	62a 75
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Venison	6a7

FISH.	₱ lb.
Eastern Cod	15
Pacific Cod	8a10
Sturgeon	6
Salmon	8a 10
Dessicated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₱ kit	2 50a3 50
Fresh Oysters ₱ 100	75

VEGETABLES.	₱ lb.
Squash (Cala)	3
Beets	3
Onions	4
Carrots	3
Turnips	3
Strawberries	15a20
Blackberries	10a15
Cherries	6a12
Cabbage, Cal, ₱ lb	3
Cauliflower ₱ doz	2 00a3 00
Potatoes, new	4
Asparagus	10
Lettuce, per doz	5a7 5

MEATS.	₱ lb.
Beef	8a10
do choice cuts	10a15
Mutton	7a12½
do choice cuts	15
Veal	10a12½
Pork	10a12½
do choice cuts	

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn
Augusta
*Baker City,
Clark's Ranch,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Grin,
Humbug,
Hunt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Rye Valley,
Wingville,

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Corvallis,
Kings Valley,
Lobster,
Little Elk,
Newport,
Newton,
Peak,
Plainville,
Starr's Point,
Summit,
Tidal,
Yaquina,

Clackamas.
Bakers,
Beaver,
Bottle Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cottrell's,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Hutchinson,
Milwaukie,
Molalla,
Needy,
Norton,
Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,

Clatsop.
Astoria,
Cathlamet,
Knappa,
Scholls,
Skipanon,
Summit House,
Westport,

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Empire City,
Enchanted Prairie,
Fairview,
Harmonyville,
Marshfield,
North Bend,
Randolph,
Silkin,

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Deer Isle,
Rainier,
St Helens,
Sauvies Island,
Scappoose,

Curry.
Chetlow,
Kilesburg,
Port Orford,

Douglas.
North Canyonville,
Camas Valley,
Drain,
Elkton,
Daleville,
Gardiner,
Kellogg,
Leon,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
Oakland,
Pass Creek,
Roseburg,
Scottsburg,

Grant.
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,

Jackson.
Ashland,
Ashland Mills,
Applegate,
Central Point,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hungry,
Jacksonville,
Lake Creek,
Linkville,
Lower Table Rock,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Table Rock,
Wall's Springs,
Yreka,

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,

Lane.
Butte Disappointment,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camp Creek,
Cartwright's,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Milnesk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spring Field,
Willamette Ferry,

Linn.
*Albany,
Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Peoria,
Plow,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Fairfield,
Fair Ground,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Mount Angel,
*Salem,
Silverton,
St. Louis,
Stayton,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Vernon,
Waconda,
Woodburn,

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,

Polk.
Bethel,
Bridge's,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Ellendale,
Fort Hill,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lake Creek,
Lincoln,
Monmouth,
Mitchell,
Main Prairie,
Taylor's Ferry,
Tualatin,
Wapato,

Tillamook.
Bayocean,
Kilchis,
Nestucca,
Nestucca Bay,
Tillamook,

Umatilla.
Alkali,
Centerville,
Meacham's,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,

Union.
Cove,
Indian Valley,
Island City,
La Grande,
North Powder
Orodell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Heppner,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Pitchard's,
Rock Creek,
Scotts,
Shelby,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby,

Washington.
Beaverton,
Centerville,
Cornelius,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Middleton,
Mitchell,
Main Prairie,
Taylor's Ferry,
Tualatin,
Wapato,

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Boyds,
Dayton,
Lafayette,
McMinnville,
Mountain House
North Yamhill,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Lewis River,
Martin's Bluff,
Pekin,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
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